

\$1,000,000 FIRE IN REFORMATORY

Five of the 13 Buildings of
Indiana State Institution
Destroyed

1285 Prisoners Marched to
Building 100 Yards Away
—None Tried to Escape

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 6.—Five of the thirteen buildings in the group comprising the Indiana state reformatory, were destroyed by fire here early today, entailing an estimated loss of \$1,000,000. Twelve hundred and eighty-five prisoners in cell houses and dormitories were marshalled in orderly array and assembled in the quadrangle, a walled enclosure where "retreat" is sounded each evening after military fashion. At the word of command they quickly marched to the institutional school building, 100 yards away from the fire, where they were placed under guard. None tried to escape.

The blaze was discovered shortly after midnight in the trade school building in the department largely devoted to the manufacture of fibre chairs, and is believed to have been due to crossed electric wires. Within a few minutes the fire was beyond the control of the department at the reformatory. Jeffersonville and Louisville sent apparatus. Low water pressure handicapped the firemen and before the blaze was brought under control four hours later the trade school building, one dormitory, one cell house, a four-story warehouse and the administration building had been destroyed.

With the destruction of the dining room, kitchen and food supplies the prison authorities today faced the problem of feeding the prisoners. One of the members of the board of trustees, packing firms, bakers and like institutions in Louisville were asked for supplies before the fire was under control. Col. V. H. Hart, U.S.A., solved the problem of preparing the food by offering to lend army field kitchens from the quartermaster's depot here.

BURNED TO DEATH
RIVERSIDE, Conn., Feb. 6.—William G. Barker, 55 years old, a manufacturer of hair tonics, in New York city, was burned to death in his home today. The mansion house valued with contents at \$75,000 was entirely consumed. A defective flue was held accountable for the fire.

MILITARY SALUTE REPLACES "TIP" DURING THE WINTER SEASON

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 6.—Some of Christendom's leading citizens do not intend this year to bare their heads to winter's biting blasts, regardless of rules of courtesy. They published in the city's paper a notice to the effect that, when meeting acquaintances in the street, they intend, "during the cold season, merely to make military salute and not remove the head covering. And request all to respond in the same manner."

MISS ROARKE HONORED

A miscellaneous shower was held recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Finnerty, 136 Perry street, in honor of Mrs. Finnerty's sister, Miss Margaret Roarke, who is soon to become the bride of Mr. John P. Ward. Miss Roarke received many beautiful presents including cut glass, aluminum ware and linen. In the course of the evening a delightful musical program was carried out and included numbers by John P. Ward, John Roarke, Thomas Finnerty and John Carvell. Miss Mary Ready and Miss Elizabeth Flynn were the accompanists of the evening. Later games were played and refreshments served. Those in charge of the affair were Mrs. Finnerty, Miss Kathryn Mahoney and Miss Mary Ready.

DEATHS

MAILLOUX—Yvonne Mailloux, daughter of Joseph and Philena Mailloux of 509 Merrimack street, died Monday night at the home of her parents, aged three years and one day. Burial took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert and Son.

MATTHEWS—Mary E. Crowe Matthews, wife of Joseph E. Matthews,

died yesterday at St. John's hospital. Besides her husband she leaves a father and mother, five brothers, John E. Crowe of Lawrence, Wm. E. Crowe of Boston, Thomas, Joseph and Frederick of Lowell, and two sisters, Miss Elizabeth Crowe of Lowell and Mrs. Wm. Stundinhuur of Holyoke. The body was removed to her home, 393 Westford street.

LAWSON—Leo A. Lawson, a native of Draught and residing at 176 Bailey street, Lawrence, died yesterday at the Lawrence General Hospital after two days' illness, the cause of death being pneumonia. He leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lawson; four sisters, Mrs. A. Bissonnette of Middleboro, Mass., Misses Loretta, Helen and Beatrice Lawson; four brothers, Lawrence, Robert, John and Joseph of White Plains, N. Y.

FUNERAL NOTICES

GLYNN—Died Feb. 5th, in this city, Mrs. Margaret J. Glynn, aged 71 years, 7 mos., and 24 days. Funeral services will be held at the rooms of Undertaker George W. Healey, 79 Branch street, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice, burial private.

LAWSON—The funeral of Leo A. Lawson will take place Thursday morning from his home, 176 Bailey street, Lawrence. High mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church, Lawrence, at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Mary's cemetery, Lawrence.

MATTHEWS—The funeral of Mary E. Crowe Matthews will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from her late home, 503 Westford street. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Margaret's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker C. H. Moley's Sons in charge.

LYNN—The funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Lynn were held at her residence, 5 Durant street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Edward H. Newcomb of Keene, N. H. The body will be placed in the tomb in the cemetery at Lyndonville, Vt. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

TILTON—The funeral services of Joseph O. Tilton were held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frances Duncon, 8 Whipple street. Services were conducted by Rev. Arthur Archibald, pastor of the First Baptist church. The bearers were Messrs. John Murphy, Michael Delahanty, George Duncon and Francis Lewis. Burial took place in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Archibald. The funeral was largely attended, and was under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

SEVERANCE—The funeral services of James J. Severance were held yesterday at the funeral parlors of Undertaker William H. Saunders, 217 Appleton street, and were largely attended. The services were conducted by Mrs. Annie L. Jones of the First Spiritualist church. There were many beautiful floral tributes. Burial took place in the Edison cemetery.

BOURGEOIS—The funeral of Mrs. Joseph Bourgeois took place this morning from her home, 20 Joliette avenue. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Joseph's church at 8 o'clock by Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I. The bearers were Messrs. George, Nicholas and Evariste Montblanc and S. Renaud. The body was placed in the receiving tomb in St. Joseph's cemetery. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

LANE—The funeral of James S. Lane, beloved son of James and Julia (O'Connor) Lane took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 64 South Whipple street, and was largely attended. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers O'Connell & Mack.

IN MEMORIAM
In sad but loving memory of J. Joseph O'Connor, beloved husband of Mary Gilmory O'Connor. Anniversary high mass will be celebrated at Sacred Heart church Saturday, February 9th at 8 a. m.

MASS NOTICE
A requiem high mass will be sung at St. Patrick's church Saturday morning, Feb. 9 at 8 o'clock for the repose of the souls of Patrick and Margaret Meehan.

ACADEMY
A fine amateur bill will render a little bit of entertainment along with the Jolly Strangers Academy, to-night, with Al. Martin and pretty dancing chorus.

"Very Good Eddie"
Playgoers of this city have been looking forward to the visit of "Very Good Eddie" for some time, and this famous musical comedy success is now on the way. It will come here Friday and Saturday, Feb. 8 and 9, with a Saturday matinee, with its complete cast, its comedy and musical features, and its famous swaggar fashion chorus. In order to whet the appetite of local lovers of musical comedy, it may not be amiss to quote a few remarks made concerning this show by the critics of the Chicago papers. Amy Leslie of the Chicago News said: "It is the best musical entertainment revealed in the last few years." O. L. Hall of the Chicago Journal said: "I don't know where you could find a more entertaining musical show," and Percy Hammond, in the Chicago Tribune said: "Laughter and applause vied for supremacy, and the audience was strong for it every minute."

AMUSEMENT NOTES
Note:—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE
Belle Baker, the incomparable character singer, has many times proved herself to be one of the biggest hits of the vaudeville stage, and at the local Keith theatre, this week, she is scoring tremendously. Miss Baker has that elusive quality known as temperament. She literally works herself into any character which she impersonates, and she gives a neat bit of acting with every song. Her latest number is "Hunting the Hun," a war song that has a near hit to it.

Although she is the big feature of the bill, John and Wanda Hennings give a rare brand of entertainment. John Hennings is one of the very best of eccentric dancers, and as a comedian he has a style all his own. Wanda is a good comedian, and generally fits well into the scheme. O'Neil and Walsley, the two lightning bugs, have a fast kind of fun to offer, and "Oh, You Women," a farce played by Martha Hamilton & Co., is decidedly original, and it is well played. Nolan & Nolan are funny jugglers and the Gardens Hammer out tunes on xylophone. This week's feature is "Love Letters" with Dorothy Dalton in the principal part. It is a tense Paramount production.

OPERA HOUSE
The farewell performances by the Emerson Players at the Opera House are attracting capacity audiences daily and judging from the advance sale for the remaining presentations, the "standing room only" sign will be on display at the week-end offerings. The early departure of the Emersons is a source of great disappointment to the thousands of patrons of Lowell and suburbs, but rather than present them in some of the old, worn-out productions of the past, the management decided on the abrupt closing. Refusal of the powers that be in the theatrical world to release the latest successes for this stock stage, is the thing responsible for the cutting short of the season, but it is expected a generous supply of them will be on hand shortly and if they are to be obtained the management will have them.

"The Revolt," Edward Locke's great drama, which is the good-bye offering by the Emersons, is a drama of recognized worth, and one in which the engaging cast finds ample opportunity to display their rare versatility. Miss Ann O'Day is especially good as the wife who stands against the conditions of her home life, brought on by the actions of her husband in directing his attention to other women while leaving her to raise the young New Yorker has a full realization of husband's duty to his family. It is also commendable. Claude Kimball is the negligent husband and he treats the role with a cleverness that is marked. Jerome Kennedy, Robert R. Lawrence and Arthur de Lord, are most amusing as the active members of a sight-seeing party who are off for a night's fun. The other members of the company are pleasing. Director Carroll Daly stages the piece competently. Seats are now on sale and it's advisable to make early reservations. Tel. 261.

THE STRAND
Viola Danne, the winsome little Metro star who recently featured in "Blue Jeans," is appearing in her latest screen triumph, "The Winding Trail," at the Strand. The offering gives the fascinating film favorite wonderful opportunity to reflect her ability. Kitty Gordon and her daughter, Miss Vere Beresford, are appearing in "The Divine Sacrifice," the other feature. It includes an interesting Strand Revue and a good comedy. The musical numbers are most enjoyable. For the last three days of the week, beginning with matinee on Thursday, "The Man in the Hat," Hall Caine's great story in picture form, and a thrilling western story, "Cupid's Round-Up," will be shown. Besides these there will be a brand

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LICENSE BOARD HEARS LIQUOR CASES

At the regular meeting of the license commission last night hearings were given, on complaints against George and Annie Watson, licensees of the Hotel Cecil, for alleged unlawful sale of liquor to an intoxicated person and John S. and Delia T. Brennan, holders of a liquor license of the first class at 224 Middlesex street, for alleged delivery of liquor to an intoxicated person. At the conclusion of the hearings the cases were taken up for advisement by the board and it was announced this morning that the case against the Hotel Cecil had been dismissed. Mayor Perry D. Thompson was present during the evening.

The first hearing was on the complaint against the Hotel Cecil, the charge being that on the afternoon of December 29th liquor was sold to an intoxicated person. Testimony for the government was given by Liquor Inspectors George B. Palmer and Timothy J. Dwyer.

Officer Dwyer, the first witness called, said that he and Officer Palmer visited the Hotel Cecil about 3:10 o'clock on the afternoon of December 29, 1917, and that they saw a man standing against the end of the bar. The man was intoxicated and had a glass of beer in his hand. The man was taken to the police station, where he was booked for drunkenness, but was released the following morning by the probation officer.

On cross-examination, witness said that he asked the clerk why the man was served, and the man behind the bar said that if he had noticed the man's condition he would not have served him. Officer Palmer took the glass of beer away from the man. The latter said that he belonged in Ayer, where he was working.

Officer Palmer corroborated the testimony offered by the previous witness. He said that the man was stag-

gered and had been put out of another saloon shortly before entering the Hotel Cecil. The man showed no temper, witness said, neither did he offer any resistance.

The prosecution rested its case at this point.

Benjamin F. Clancy, bartender at the Hotel Cecil, the first witness called for the defense, said that he was behind the bar on the afternoon of December 29th when the man in question walked up to the bar and asked for a glass of beer. The man was perfectly sober. He had been in the place but a short time when Officers Palmer and Dwyer entered and they said that the man was drunk and asked him where he came from, and he answered, "Ayer." "That's where all the bums come from," said one of the officers. The man then inquired where the depot was and one of the officers said: "Well show you where the depot is," and they escorted him out and later placed him under arrest. Witness thought that the officers were going to let him go. He walked perfectly straight to the door.

George Watson, proprietor of the Hotel Cecil, said he entered the bar room just as the officers entered. He heard them say to the man, "You're drunk," and the latter said he was not. Officer Palmer took the glass out of the man's hand. Mr. Watson said that the man was sober. The officers first put their hands on the man just as he reached the door. The man did not stagger at all.

Mr. Watson said that he had instructed his clerks on various occasions not to serve any liquor to intoxicated persons.

Benjamin Connor, who was present on the conversation he heard between the officers and the man. He was of the opinion that the man was sober; he did not stagger.

Louis Lariche said that he heard some of the conversation carried on by the officers and the man. The man, he said, was as sober as a string. The officers took hold of him as he reached the

Anemia Causes Dizzy Spells

Building Up the Blood Often Corrects This Annoying Affliction.

A Lynn Woman Tells How Lack of Blood Affected Her Entire System and How She Found Relief.

"This blood is the cause of many troubles that are often attributed to other sources. The blood circulates throughout the entire system and when it is at fault the resulting discomfort may make itself felt in any organ of the body. The nerves become undernourished and neuritis is a frequent accompaniment of anemia. Good digestion without rich, red blood is almost impossible and sufferers from anemia are frequently dyspeptics. In the case of Mrs. Carrie Chute of No. 93 Hanover street, Lynn, Mass., severe dizzy spells were an annoying result of anemia. She says:

"I suffered for nearly a year from anemia as a result of overwork. My stomach became out of order and I had no desire for food. Every morning I had severe dizzy spells and I could hardly keep from falling. I also had neuralgia-like pains which started in my head and ran down all through my body. These pains were me out until I was a complete wreck. I was confined to the bed for two weeks at one time.

"The doctor helped me for a time but later his medicine did not seem to do me any good. Then I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which my sister in Nova Scotia recommended to me. The pills began to build me up right away and I used them until cured. I am in good health now but occasionally take the pills for a tonic."

The purpose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to build up the blood. They do this one thing and they do it well. They are for this reason an invaluable remedy in diseases arising from a deficient blood, such as neuritis, nervousness, effects of the grip and fever. The pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drug and cannot injure the most delicate system.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of the price, \$2.00 per box; six boxes, \$10.00, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. A booklet, "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed free to any address upon request.

Heartburn Worse Than Heartache

Nothing So Quickly Mars Beauty as a Sour, Gas-filled Stomach. Take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet After Meals. Then Eat What You Like.



Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Insure Both Light Heartburn, sour risings, gas, rumblings, then coated tongue, restless nights, corners of the mouth drawn, a haggard expression and a ruined complexion.

You need something in your stomach to supply the digestive juices which are scanty and to give power to the weak gastric juice. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this very thing. They actually digest your food for you. Besides they increase the flow of gastric juice, just what you need to get all the good possible out of everything you eat. You will never have that "burning of lead" in your stomach. Then everything you eat will be digested, it will give you strength, vim, energy and a rosy disposition. You'll feel good all around your waistline after every meal and it will make you feel good all over.

Get a 50-cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets today of any druggist and then eat.

Witness said that the man was perfectly sober.

Frank McHale saw the man who it was alleged was intoxicated. He said that in his opinion the man was perfectly sober.

Herman F. Boehm said that in his judgment the man was not drunk. Charles McCartney saw the man enter and saw nothing unusual about his appearance. Witness said that the man was not drunk, and the officers did not place their hands on him until he reached the door.

Officer Dwyer, recalled, said that he placed the man under arrest about three feet from the bar. He said that neither he nor Officer Palmer made the remark: "That's where all the bums come from." Officer Palmer said he did not place his hands on the man until he got outside, but that Officer Dwyer placed him under arrest a few feet away from the bar.

William Welcome said that the man looked sober to him. He was sure that the officers did not lay their hands on him until he reached the door.

After a short argument by counsel for the respondent and Supt. Welch, the commissioners took the matter under advisement.

The Brennan Case

The specific charge against Brennan and company was that on the night of Saturday, January 19, James E. Metcalf, a bartender, did deliver intoxicating liquors to one Oscar Peterson, who was intoxicated. Messrs. Palmer and Dwyer also offered the testimony for the government in this case.

Officer Dwyer said he visited Mr. Brennan's saloon at 224 Middlesex street about 9:20 o'clock on the night of January 19. He was accompanied by Officer Palmer. There were two men standing at the further end of the bar. One of them was intoxicated and hanging on to the bar, and hugging the man with him, said witness. I said to the bartender: "Do you think it right to serve drink to a man in that condition?" and the bartender said: "I didn't serve him." "Who did?" I asked. He said: "The boss served him before he went out. The boss was the man who was with him. He wanted to back away but it was his boss. The man was then placed under arrest and was released the following morning by the probation officer.

On cross-examination, witness said that he did not see any liquor served to the man. He said Officer Palmer and the bartender put the man out. Officer Dwyer said he went back to the saloon about 10 o'clock for the purpose of securing the name of the bartender who was present when he and Officer Palmer entered the saloon earlier in the night.

Officer Palmer corroborated the testimony offered by Officer Dwyer and said that the man who was arrested was staggering drunk and hardly able to walk. Witness said that he had complimented Mr. Brennan on the way he conducted the place when he was present, but spoke to him of things that occurred when he was absent and told him to speak to bartenders. Witness said he did not see any liquor delivered to this man who was later arrested.

Counsel for the defense said that he would offer no defense because the specific complaint was that liquor had been served to an intoxicated man, and that both officers testified that they saw no delivery of liquor, therefore the charge had not been substantiated.

The matter was taken under advisement.

Surprise Cleanser produces soft skin.

BOY SERIOUSLY INJURED BY ELECTRIC CAR AT NORTH CHELMSFORD

Edmond Delage, 15 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Delage of 4 Aiken avenue, is confined to St. John's hospital, suffering from a crushed pelvis, the result of an electric car accident, which occurred in North Chelmsford Saturday. The young man's condition is very serious.

Delage, who is employed at the Silesia mills in North Chelmsford, was returning home from his work one day when he was struck by a trolley car. He was thrown from the car and was injured. He was removed to the home of Dr. James J. Hoban and later was taken to St. John's hospital in Dr. Hoban's auto. At the hospital the young man was seized with an internal hemorrhage and an operation was performed by Dr. Hoban. His condition had slightly improved this morning, although his name is still on the dangerous list.

Soft clean hands absolutely result from using Surprise Cleanser.

IT CONTINUES ALL MONTH

ESTABLISHED 1875
Chalifoux's
CORNER

SAVE FOOD. FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

February Furniture Sale

Is a Sincere Effort to Present the Best Furniture Values in New England

We may lose a few sales now by not quoting values but in the long run we will build a Furniture business that nothing can disturb.

There can be no exaggeration—no misrepresentation when values are not quoted.

We pay cash for our Furniture so we know we can buy at lowest factory prices.

We ask 10 to 15 per cent. less profit than is customary, so we know we can sell at lowest retail prices.

The only way to tell the actual value of a piece of Furniture is to take a saw and an axe and tear it to pieces—see what's on the inside.

Pin your faith to Chalifoux's—the surest way of getting the best values in Furniture.

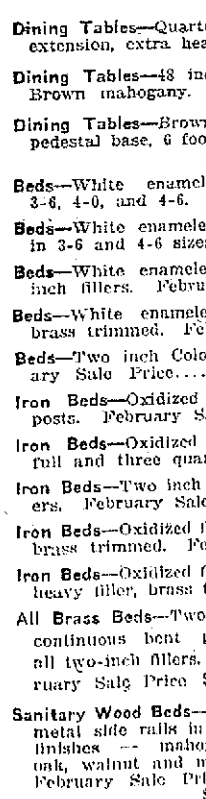
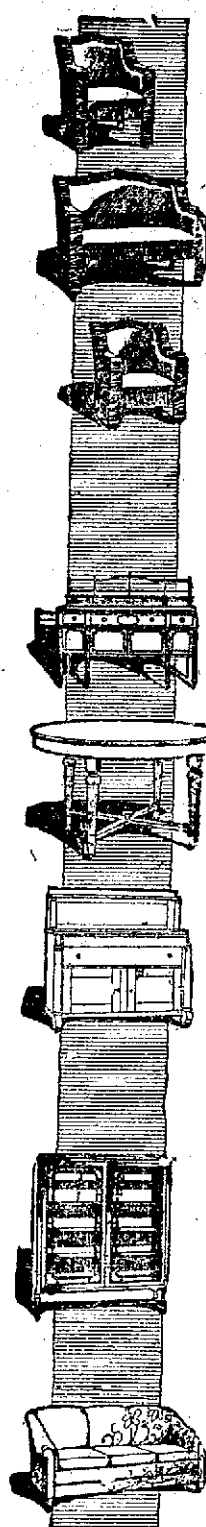
In the February Sale EVERYTHING is marked down—Regular stock and special purchases for less than before or after the February Sale.

\$50.00 WORTH OF FURNITURE,
\$1.00 A WEEK
ON THE MORRIS PLAN.
\$100 WORTH
\$2.00 A WEEK
AND UP TO
\$500.00 WORTH,
\$10.00 A WEEK.

FURNITURE STORED FREE UNTIL WANTED

FREE Delivery Anywhere Within Fifty Miles of Lowell

Only a Few of the February Sale Values Advertised



National Springs—Guaranteed, all sizes for wood or iron beds. February Sale Price \$3.95

Mattresses—Soft top. All sizes one or two parts. February Sale Price \$2.75

Mattresses—Soft top and bottom. All sizes, one or two parts. February Sale Price \$3.65

Combination Mattresses—Soft top, bottom, and sides. All sizes. February Sale Price \$3.85

Mattresses—All cotton. Extra good quality tick. All sizes. February Sale Price \$7.95

Mattresses—Comfort with French roll edge. Comfortable and lasting. February Sale Price \$8.45

Mattresses—Silk floss. Guaranteed. All pure silk floss. fancy art tick, all sizes. February Sale Price \$12.95

Sliding Couches—Guaranteed National spring top, complete with mattresses and bolsters. Can be taken apart and made into two separate couches. February Sale Price \$9.75

Dining Tables—Oak pedestal base, 6 foot extension. February Sale Price \$10.50

Dining Tables—Oak. Plank top, 45 inch 6 foot extension. Quartered tops. February Sale Price \$16.95

Dining Tables—45 inch plank top, 6 foot extension, heavy pedestal top. Quartered oak. February Sale Price \$18.95

Dining Tables—45 inch plank top, 6 foot extension, extra fine tables. Quartered oak. February Sale Price \$21.50

Dining Tables—Quartered oak, 45 inch plank tops, 6 foot extension, extra heavy base. February Sale Price \$23.75

Dining Tables—48 inch top Adam leg, 6 foot extension. Brown mahogany. February Sale Price \$28.50

Dining Tables—Brown mahogany, 48 inch top. Heavy pedestal base, 6 foot extension. February Sale Price \$29.75

Beds—White enameled. Continuous bent posts, sizes 3-6, 4-0, and 4-6. February Sale Price \$4.95

Beds—White enameled. Two inch continuous bent posts in 3-6 and 4-6 sizes. February Sale Price \$7.95

Beds—White enameled, two inch continuous posts, one inch fillers. February Sale Price \$9.95

Beds—White enameled, two inch continuous posts, brass trimmed. February Sale Price \$10.95

Beds—Two inch Colonial posts, one inch fillers. February Sale Price \$10.95

Iron Beds—Oxidized finish, two inch continuous bent posts. February Sale Price \$9.95

Iron Beds—Oxidized finish, continuous bent posts in full and three quarter sizes. February Sale Price \$9.95

Iron Beds—Two inch continuous bent posts, one inch fillers. February Sale Price \$10.95

Iron Beds—Oxidized finish, two inch continuous bent posts, brass trimmed. February Sale Price \$11.95

Iron Beds—Oxidized finish, two inch continuous bent posts, heavy filler, brass trimmed. February Sale Price \$15.95

All Brass Beds—Two-inch continuous bent posts, all two-inch fillers. February Sale Price \$25.50

Sanitary Wood Beds—With metal side rails in four finishes—mahogany, oak, walnut and maple. February Sale Price \$10.95

Dressers—Solid oak, extra good finish. February Sale Price \$10.50

Dressers—Solid oak, bevel plate mirror. February Sale Price \$11.95

Dressers—Solid oak, mirror. February Sale Price \$11.95

Dressers—Solid oak, oval or oblong mirror, divided top drawer. February Sale Price \$16.75

Dressers—Oak princess, 18x36 mirror. February Sale Price \$15.95

Dressers—American gum wood, 23x28 plate mirror. February Sale Price \$19.50

Dressers—Walnut, full swell front, all dust proof construction. February Sale Price \$21.50

Dressers—Mahogany finish, large mirror. February Sale Price \$14.95

Dressers—Mahogany finish, bevel plate mirror, extra large case. February Sale Price \$18.50

Dressers—Mahogany finish, large mirror, divided top drawer. February Sale Price \$19.75

Dressers—Brown mahogany finish, 23x30 mirror, 40-inch case. February Sale Price \$25.50

Dressing Tables—Quartered oak, triple mirror. February Sale Price \$18.50

Dressing Tables—Brown mahogany, triple mirror, swell front. February Sale Price \$17.50

Dressing Tables—Walnut, triple mirror, swell front. February Sale Price \$18.75

Dressing Tables—Brown mahogany, triple mirror, extra large. February Sale Price \$19.50

Dressing Tables—Circassian walnut, single plate mirrors. February Sale Price \$19.75

Morris Chairs—In three finishes—mahogany, fumed and golden oak. Complete with plush cushions. February Sale Price \$12.95

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts, good fillers. February Sale Price \$10.95

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts, new ribbon brand finish. February Sale Price \$14.95

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts, fancy fillers. February Sale Price \$15.75

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts, one-inch fillers, velvet finish. February Sale Price \$17.95

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts and continuous bent posts, heavy filler. February Sale Price \$19.95

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts, 1 1/2-inch fillers, heavy husks. February Sale Price \$21.50

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts, ribbon finish, one-inch fillers. February Sale Price \$22.75

Morris Chairs—Mahogany and golden oak finishes, imitation leather cushions. February Sale Price \$15.00

Divan—Fumed oak, genuine leather seat. February Sale Price \$11.95

Divan—Fumed oak, genuine leather seats, automobile construction. February Sale Price \$14.50

Divan—Fumed oak, automobile construction, genuine leather seat. February Sale Price \$17.50

3-Piece Parlor Suites—In green panne plush, extra heavy frames. February Sale Price \$65.00

3-Piece Parlor Suites—Upholstered in Verona velour, mahogany frame. February Sale Price \$65.00

3-Piece Parlor Suites—Mahogany frames, upholstered in genuine leather. February Sale Price \$59.00

3-Piece Parlor Suites—Genuine leather upholstered, mahogany frames. February Sale Price \$65.00

3-Piece Parlor Suites—Mahogany and quartered oak, genuine leather upholstery, extra heavy frames. February Sale Price \$85.00

Bath Room Shaving Stands—Adjustable to any height, 8x12 mirrors and shaving compartment. White and oak finish. February Sale Price \$6.75

China Closets—Quartered oak, full swell front and ends, finished interior. February Sale Price \$19.50

China Closets—Jacobean, Butler Brown finish, four good shelves. February Sale Price \$17.50

China Closets—Quartered oak, colonial style, finished interior. February Sale Price \$21.75

China Closets—Quartered oak, with top shelf, mirror finished interior. February Sale Price \$29.50

China Closets—Quartered oak, extra heavy colonial case, with quartered oak shelves. February Sale Price \$35.50

Special Child's Desk and Chair—School style, in fumed oak only. February Sale Price \$2.95

Jardiniere Stand—Fumed oak, 17 inches high, 12x12 inch top. February Sale Price \$3.95

Costumers—Fumed oak, square post, four good hooks. February Sale Price \$9.95 to \$21.50

Dining Suites—American walnut, 4 pieces, buffet, table, china closet and serving table. February Sale Price \$85.00

Chamber Suites—4-piece walnut, bed, dresser, chair, robes and dressing table. February Sale Price \$85.00

Chamber Suite—4-piece brown mahogany, bed, dresser, dressing table and choice of shirt robe or chiffonier. February Sale Price \$98.50

Chiffonier—Solid oak, 5 drawers, all oak construction. February Sale Price \$55.00

Chiffonier—Oak with mirror, five good roomy drawers. February Sale Price \$10.95

Chiffonier—Oak with heavy plate glass, all oak. February Sale Price \$11.95

Chiffonier—Oak with heavy plate glass, all oak. February Sale Price \$11.95

Chiffonier—Oak with heavy plate glass, all oak. February Sale Price \$11.95

Chiffoniers—Oak, all quartered stock, full swell front. February Sale Price \$19.50

Buffets—Quartered oak, heavy plank top, colonial style. February Sale Price \$21.95

Buffets—Quartered oak, heavy plank top, bevel plate mirror. February Sale Price \$23.50

Buffets—Quartered oak, colonial style, heavy plank top. February Sale Price \$25.00

Buffets—Brown mahogany, 45 inch case, Adam style, mahogany interior. February Sale Price \$37.50

Buffets—Mahogany, 54 inch case, extra large plate mirror, mahogany interior. February Sale Price \$45.00

Dining Suites—Quartered oak, 4 pieces, buffet, table, china closet and serving table. February Sale Price \$59.00

Dining Suites—Four piece Jacobean, buffet, table, china closet and serving table. February Sale Price \$59.00

Chiffoniers—All quartered oak, oval bevel plate mirror. February Sale Price \$19.50

Chiffoniers—Mahogany finished, bevel plate mirror. February Sale Price \$14.95

Chiffoniers—Mahogany finish, oval plate mirror, divided top drawer. February Sale Price \$19.95

Chiffoniers—Mahogany finished, plate mirrors, colonial styles. February Sale Price \$19.50

Dressers—Solid oak, good plate mirror. February Sale Price \$9.50

Divan—Fumed oak, genuine leather seats and back. Automobile construction. February Sale Price \$18.75

Chairs—Fumed oak, genuine leather seats. February Sale Price \$6.95

Chairs—Fumed oak, genuine leather, automobile construction, fumed oak. February Sale Price \$9.95

Chairs and Rockers—Fumed oak, genuine leather seat and back. February Sale Price \$10.25

Baby Carriages—In brown finish only. Complete with wind shields. February Sale Price \$14.50

Baby Carriages—In brown and natural finish, complete with wind shield. February Sale Price \$18.50

Baby Carriages—In brown finish only, complete with wind shield. February Sale Price \$19.75

Ladies' Writing Desks—Mahogany finish, one long drawer. February Sale Price \$8.95

Ladies' Writing Desks—Mahogany finished, 2 long drawers. February Sale Price \$11.95

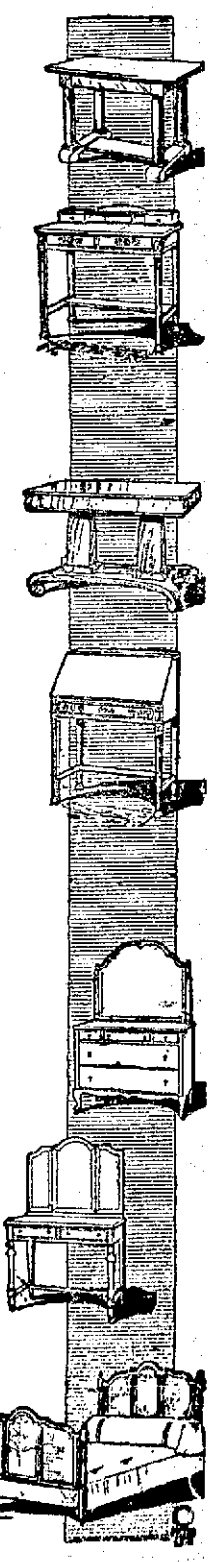
Writing Desks—Fumed oak, one long drawer. February Sale Price \$12.50

Library Tables—Fumed oak with end book racks and book shelves. February Sale Price \$9.95

Library Tables—Fumed oak with double and book rack all quartered stock. February Sale Price \$10.95

Lined, February Sale Price \$9.95 to \$21.50

Chiffoniers—Oak with heavy plate glass, all oak. February Sale Price \$11.95



CHESTER CLOTHES

**Alarm clocks will sound the "ALARM"—
Factory whistles will "WHISTLE"—Every
man will be aroused to action**

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1038.

The matter of the new service to replace the original flag raised at the ceremony some time ago, was referred to the committees in charge and the new banner, measuring six by ten feet, was accepted by vote of the committee. There are 71 stars in the new banner and it will be hoisted without delay.

There will be a high mass of the churches of St. Joseph's for the soldiers of the C.M.A.C. held on Feb. 22, at which all members are asked to turn on

A joint installation of officers of the Branch Pawtucketville of the A. O. U. W. and the Caisse Nationale de Beneficence was held at the rooms of the Pawtucketville Social club last night. The installing officers officiated at the ceremony.

stallations and the same con-
acted for both meetings. The
ling officers were Horace Cingma
Alfred Beauchesne, while the
mittee in charge of the meeting
sisted of Urcisse Larue, cha-
Henri Gelinas and Treasurer
Rivard.

There was a large attendance of members for there is always an entertainment program at these sessions. Alphonse Bolduc in recitation and Alfred Beauchesne and Pierrela in songs and stories, along with a few volunteers, were the entertainers and refreshments.

Branch Pawtucketville: Representative to the executive council, Poirier; president, Josephat S. first vice president, Pierre L. second vice president, Albert I. secretary, A. N. Danks.

secretary, A. N. Doulais; treasurer, George Rivard; chief marshal, A. Boldun; auditors, J. Sawyer, Ed. Descheneaux and Roderick Thibault.

Caisse Nationale: President, Ed. Descheneaux; vice president, Joseph Sawyer; secretary, A. N. Doulais; treasurer, George Rivard; auditor, Alphonse Boldun; directors,

Pierre Leblanc, Olive Poirier and Albert Lemay.

Outside the installations the meetings were brief and consisted of fine matters only. At the session Branch Pawtucketville of the A. there were two new members initiated and one application received.

Leblanc, who attended the recent convention of the treasurers of all branches in this district held at the town hall on Wednesday, Jan. 30, submitted an interesting report on matters transacted there. At the closing of the Caisse Nationale, three members were initiated.

SELLING SOLDIER LIQUOR

Michael G. Critchley, who was arrested in this city several days ago, was taken to Cambridge yesterday. Inspector Cooney and appeared before Judge Morton of the federal court. He was charged with selling a complaint charging him with a

and abetting the sale of liquor
soldier. He was held under \$500
for sentence next week.

HIT BY ELECTRIC CAR
Patrick Owens, residing at 15
street, was struck by an electric
the corner of Fletcher and L

streets about 6.40 o'clock last night. The ambulance was summoned and was removed to St. John's hospital where his injury, a cut over the right eye, was dressed and he was then allowed to go home.

Dirty Hands? Surprise Cleanser

Get Your Picture
"Took"

Become a

Enter your name at the box office and you will be given a part in a play to be produced the week of February 10.

Merrimack Square Theatre

Theatre

SONG REVUE BY SACRED HEART SOCIAL CLUB

The Sacred Heart Social club, a very talented organization, which has appeared in a number of excellent entertainments will present a song revue in the Sacred Heart school hall, this evening, and according to those in charge it will surpass all previous endeavors. Among the list of entertainers will be found some of Lowell's leading performers. For comedians John Doyle and Gene Mullin, two exceptionally clever artists will appear. As soloists, Martin H. Maguire, that sweet tenor who seems to improve with age will appear in a pleasing number. George Kirwin, the baritone of the church choir; John McMahon, tenor in the church quartet; Malcolm Harkins, Edward Donohoe and several others will also be heard to advantage. Mr. Timothy Finnegan, will act as musical director and this fact alone assures a smooth performance. The final rehearsal was held last evening and each and every number went off like clockwork, and indications point to a most enjoyable evening for all those who attend. The program will open at 7.30 o'clock sharp.

GREAT ACTIVITY

Continued
machine. On the Italian front, Italian and British aviators have brought down 13 enemy machines while the Germans again have bombed Padua.

Separate State and Church

In Russia the situation appears less favorable to the Bolsheviks. A decree by the Bolshevik government separating state and church and confiscating church property has aroused the opposition of all Russia, who has called upon his followers to defend the church.

Bolshevik Commander Arrested

New military opposition to the Bolsheviks has arisen in the Tartars and Poles. Ensign Krylenko, commander in chief of the Bolshevik armies is reported to have been arrested by Polish troops who captured Mohilev. Tartar forces are moving on Sebastopol, the naval base on the Black sea, after having captured Yalta in the Crimea. In Kiev the Ukrainians are reported to have gained the upper hand.

Conference in Berlin

After conferences with the German emperor the German and Austrian foreign ministers are reported to be returning to Berlin. German newspapers indicate that if peace is reached with the Ukrainians, little attention will be paid to the Bolsheviks. The conferences in Berlin continued throughout an entire day, the crown prince, the Bulgarian premier and the Turkish grand vizier also taking part. A crown council meeting was held.

German Raids Repulsed

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Following is today's official report:
"Raids attempted by the enemy during the night in the neighborhood of Mercoeur and Avion, in each case were successfully repulsed. We captured a few prisoners.
"Except for some artillery activity on both sides in the neighborhood of Margicourt and south of Lens, there is nothing further to report."

Russia Separates State and Church

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The separation of state and church by the Bolshevik government is explained in a statement sent abroad by the Bolshevik official news agency. From this it is apparent that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that it is their opinion that this property should be "used solely for the alleviation of the lot of the classes suffering most from exploitation by capitalist society." Accordingly, the expenditures for the support of the churches and ecclesiastical ceremonies will be pressed.

Leave Berlin For Front—Lithuanians
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—The German and Austro-Hungarian foreign ministers, Dr. von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, left Berlin last night for Brest-Litovsk to continue the peace negotiations, according to a despatch from the German capital.

Three Russian army corps on the Russo-Rumanian front, the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says, twice attempted to cross the Rumanian frontier, but only small detachments succeeded in getting through. It is added that 3000 Russians with 200 horses, crossed into the lines of the armies of the central powers.

On the American Front
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 5. (By The Associated Press).—American artillery kept up a

FOOD TO WORK ON AS WELL AS FIGHT ON

CREAM BEANS
—OF—
CREAM PEAS
—OF—
PEAS

ON SALE AT

Fairburn's Market
Saunders' Market
Barlow's Market
And —?

Clearaway Reductions

CLOSING HOURS

Tuesday, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Wed., Thurs., Fri., 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m.; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 9.30 p. m.

COATS

Another sweeping reduction gives you choice, beginning tomorrow, of an extra desirable collection of Women's and Misses' Cloth Coats. Many are high grade Velours, Broadcloth and Cheviots. All the smart winter styles are included, and the variety of models, colors, sizes is excellent. Coats in this great clearance sale values to \$27.50.....

Our Suits are \$12 and \$15

The tailoring and materials will not be shown again at these prices. Sizes to 48½.

Furs and Fur Coats

AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

\$135 Raccoon Coats, only 3 at this price\$100.00
\$180 Raccoon Coats\$157.00
\$150 Hudson Seal Coat, very smart\$105.00
\$170 Hudson Seal Coat, small size\$125.00
\$135 Natural Muskrat Coat, 48 inches long\$95.00
\$115 Natural Muskrat Coat\$85.00
\$250 Hudson Seal Coat, finest quality\$175.00

Extra Special Raccoon Muffs, \$15.00 value for\$10.00
Extra Special Raccoon Scarfs, \$14.50 value for\$10.00
Extra Special, 20 Black and Taupe Muffs, \$8.00 value for\$5.00

20 FINE PLUSH COATS, \$30 values, \$23.50 while they last.....

Basement Bargains DURING THIS SALE

\$1.25 Lingerie Waists, all sizes59c
\$1.25 Crepe and Flannelette Kimonos79c
\$2.00 Dress and Walking Skirts, \$3.98 values, closing price\$1.98
\$3.00 All Wool Sweaters for children, all colors and sizes\$1.98
50 Raincoats, in tan, navy and black, \$6.00 values, choice\$3.00
\$1.25 New Sateen Petticoats, all colors and sizes98c
\$8.98 Silk Poplin Dresses, while they last\$5.00
\$10 and \$12 Cloth Coats, extra special\$6.67
30 Soiled Dresses, including linens, values to \$12.00. Choice\$2.00
\$3 Bath Robes, all sizes and colors. Choice\$1.49

ALL CHILDREN'S FURS AT LESS THAN COST.

\$2 Angora Sets98c
75c Angora Caps49c
\$7 Children's Coats\$3.00
\$9 Children's Coats\$5.00
\$10 and \$12 Children's Coats\$7.00
\$1.25 House Dresses82c

On Every Floor For 3 Days
Commencing Thursday
Morning at 9

SEE WINDOWS

\$15

A special of New Spring Skirts, in silk and cloth, all sizes and colors. Choice during this sale\$5.00

Sale of Dresses

New lots added to the already big stock of Satin and Serge Dresses, among the best values this department has produced. For women and misses. Values in this lot up to \$20.00. Closing price\$12

Our Waist Department HAS MANY BARGAINS TO OFFER

\$4.00 Crepe de Chine and Lace Waists at\$1.82
\$3.00 Voile Waists, in many styles and all sizes. It would be worth your while to see them, at\$1.62
Hundreds of New Waists, at98c

SILK PETTICOATS, in dainty floral designs, also plain, in a variety of shades, \$6 and \$7 values. Choice\$4.75

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18
John Street

HEARING ON PETITION FOR RESTAURANT

Continuous fire on the enemy batteries throughout Tuesday, and the Germans responded with the result that there was lively shelling along the entire sector.

At the same time, the American anti-aircraft guns were busy repelling attempts of enemy airmen to cross over the American lines. Two German airplanes finally abandoned the attempt after having been shelled heavily.

A member of the military police today found three little French children, a girl and two boys, wandering along a road immediately behind the front, which is shelled frequently by the enemy. He turned them over to an ambulance driver, who returned them to their homes in a nearby village.

TO BECOME A MOVIE STAR

For the first time in local history a theatre will conduct a campaign to procure new stars for the film business. There is a great demand for new stars. This is due to the growth of the industry as well as to the retirement of older stars. With the object of bringing out and discovering latent talent, the Merrimack Square theatre has developed a plan which will give everyone who aspires to become a movie star a chance to prove their ability without incurring one bit of expense. It is unusual that one obtains such an opportunity to gain the attention of the highest producers and "powers that be" in the movie world. This plan of the Merrimack square is called "Making Movie Stars." All wishing to compete will hand their names to the box office. On the week of Feb. 11 at the three performances daily the stage of the Merrimack Square theatre will be converted into a studio for the purpose of producing a picture. Applicants will be given a try-out in whatever roles they think themselves best adapted to. The important thing and the only thing necessary for those interested to do is to hand in their names and addresses to the box office of the theatre.

WILL MILITARY TRAINING REDUCE CRIME?

City Solicitor William D. Regan has received a letter from Howard H. Gross, president of the Universal military Training league of Chicago, Ill., asking him his opinion on "Will Military Training Reduce Crime?" Mr. Regan's reply was as follows:

Feb. 5, 1918.

Mr. Howard H. Gross,

President, Universal Military Training League,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir: The passage of the Chamberlain bill, or any other measure

advising a comprehensive scheme for universal military training is, to use an expression now somewhat trite, "a commendation devoutly to be wished."

In our best democracy the criterion for melting, molding and blending the virtues of all the races should be universal military training—a thing we have forgotten and neglected—our greatest weakness and our greatest opportunity to authority, such as may not be acquired in any other way. Rich and poor, large and small, the youth within our borders, whether native or foreign, whether from the land south of the Mediterranean or east of the Caucasus, meeting on one common ground, under one common tent, and under one common flag, mean more for the common understanding, for common uplift and decency through the comradeship of arms than by all the tracts and all the preachments and all the ethics which the books contain.

Crime, we are told, is caused through ignorance, environment, heredity, or by an abnormal or subnormal mentality resulting from an improper physical condition. Subject to proper guidance and under proper conditions, through the comradeship of arms established and maintained for the purpose of perpetuating democracy, ignorance will dissipate; physical defects and ineffectiveness will be arrested and corrected; and the environment of service under the inspirations and ideals of American democracy and citizenship must, through the communion existing in such a comradeship of arms, destroy criminal tendencies.

I would say in conclusion that universal military service makes for better citizenship. It is apparent to us all that when states assume the garb of wolves and stalk abroad among the nations seeking prey, it behooves us to place our house in order, so that our extinction may not become a fact of history, and this can best be done through universal military training.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM D. REGAN.

A hearing on the petition of Chin Lung and Chin Hong, of Boston, for a common victualler's license at 121 Central street, was heard before the license commissioners this morning. Mr. P. R. McKenzie, of the law firm of Johnson and North of Boston, and Mr. Frank E. Dunbar, Esq., of this city, appeared in favor of the petition, while Lawyers Daniel J. Donahue, Stanley E. Qua, J. Henry Gilbride and others appeared as remonstrants.

Mr. McKenzie in opening, stated that his clients intended to grant a license, to conduct an up-to-date Chinese and American restaurant on the second floor of the building, numbered 121 Central street, that the property would be improved and that the entire second floor would be devoted to the restaurant. There would be a change in the exterior of the building from a wooden to a cement frontage. There would be two spacious entrances with marble staircases leading into the building. The booths are to be open and a modern system of cooking installed, fans taking care of any noxious odors. He said that his clients intended to invest \$20,000 in the building.

Daniel J. Donahue said that he appeared for several property owners and taxpayers of the city of Lowell against the granting of the license. He said in part: "Where have these men done business before, what measure of success have they met with? I appear for the Sheffield lunch and also for myself as a tenant of the Nesmith building. We have a right to know something about these people who come to this city to compete with our citizens."

The Chinese restaurant problem in this city has been a failure. Relative to the location of this restaurant, we find that the Nesmith heirs objected to this restaurant being placed in the Witt building, which is immediately adjoining the building in which these people want to locate a restaurant. It also means an increase in the fire insurance rates. It is said that the property will be improved, but the great question to be considered is, will it improve the property on the street? There is no demand for another restaurant on Central street. The building is hemmed in on three sides and in case there was a sudden fire it would mean imminent danger to the people in the building. Do you want to endanger their lives? Hardly. Relative to the elimination of odors from the kitchen, I am rather skeptical."

Stanley E. Qua also appeared as opposed to the granting of the license. He quoted from the acts of 1910, chapter 335, which in part states that the license commission does not have to grant a license if, in their opinion, the public good doesn't require it. "Is there any crying demand for another Chinese restaurant in this city?" asked Mr. Qua. "I have not heard of any. I want to say that the maintenance of a Chinese restaurant is anything but an ordinary business."

"There is no demand for such a restaurant in this city. I have the names of several Chinese who came to this city and opened restaurants, all of which were failures. One was located in Prescott street, another at 308 Middlesex street, a third was in Fludd street and another on Middlesex, while still another saved the money he invested by consolidating with another restaurant. There is no possibility of placing fire escapes on the building. There is no place for drainage, everything must go into the canal which runs under the building. If a Chinese restaurant were to be located in this city, that should be the last place to



ALL READY FOR FORWARD PASS!

Hitting the line is an old story with these gridiron heroes who are soon to exchange football helmets for gas masks when "Johnny" takes it on the run." They are Corporal B.

Mitchell and Sergeant Johnny Beckett, of the U. S. marines, now at Mare Island, Cal., named by Walter Camp for the All-American service team.

grant a permit to conduct a restaurant. I say that the license should not be granted."

Mr. Qua said that he represented Mr. I. Witt, the lessee of the Mason building, adjoining.

Mr. McKenzie said that Mr. Witt sought to have the restaurant located in his building.

Questioned by Lawyer Frank E. Dunbar if Mr. Qua represented anyone else but Mr. Witt, Mr. Qua said that he represented other reputable citizens and taxpayers.

"Will you tell me who they are?" asked Mr. Dunbar.

"I will not," answered Mr. Qua. "Mr. Dunbar said that he and Mr. George Molloy are trustees of certain Nesmith interests, the most of the property being located in Merrimack and John streets, where there is a Chinese restaurant located at the present time. He said that Mr. Nesmith had interviewed the tenants of the Mansard block to ascertain if there was any objection to the location of the restaurant in the Witt block and finding that there was he objected to the granting of a license at that location."

"Is there occasion for the location of another Chinese restaurant in this city?" asked Mr. Dunbar. "It is a well known fact that there is always a waiting line at rooms at the Chin Lee restaurant in Merrimack street, and there is plenty of room for a similar restaurant. Both will do a good business. Mr. Qua spoke of the Chinese who had opened restaurants and failed but the Chinese never left with an unpaid bill. They never allow an outstanding obligation. The Locks and Canals who own the platform on which this building stands, recently installed steel girders, and there is adequate foundation for the building."

Mr. Dunbar then referred to the improvement of the property on the opposite side of the street, stating that the erection of the Strand building and theatre improved that section of the street and made about \$200,000 worth of taxable property. He said that the architectural appearance of the building is to be improved, a heating plant is to be installed and it is to be connected with the sewer.

Mr. Dunbar said that he and Mr. Molloy had leased the property from the Locks and Canals. We would not allow these people to come in here if we thought it would hurt the Chin Lee Co.

J. Henry Gilbride appeared as an objector, stating that he represented a client whose name he did not care to mention. He said that if the board of license commissioners were to grant a representative present to object to the granting of the license, he said that he did not see any public de-

mand for such a restaurant in this city.

Mr. Bradley, owner of the Bradley block in Central street, was asked to express his opinion and said that he did not see that the location of a restaurant in the next building would be of any great benefit to his property.

Mr. McKenzie stated that one of the petitioners is a citizen of the United States, being born in this country. The man who is putting the money in the venture is not a citizen.

The hearing came to a close shortly after 1 o'clock, the board taking the matter under advisement.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT AND ROBBERY

Edward F. Anderson, of North Chelmsford, was knocked down in an alleyway leading from Middle street about 5 o'clock last night and robbed of \$570. Henry F. Molloy, a young man about 25 years of age, was later arrested by Inspectors Walsh and Cooney and booked for assault and robbery.

It is said that Mr. Anderson and Thomas H. Murphy, also of North Chelmsford were passing through the alleyway when a young man jumped upon Mr. Anderson and after striking the latter with his fist, took Mr. Anderson's pocketbook and ran away.

Officer Sheridan upon investigation learned that Molloy had been in the vicinity and that suspicion rested on him. He notified headquarters and the arrest of Molloy was made at midnight.

When charged with assault and robbery in police court this morning, Molloy entered a plea of not guilty and by agreement the case was continued until next Monday, he being held under \$1000 bonds for his appearance at that time.

"Over the Top," Featured by McGrail and Deignan
THERE WILL BE
NO "EXEMPTION"
FROM THE
Dance

—By The—

TWO-OF-US

THURSDAY EVE., FEB. 7, 1918

OLD FELLOWS HALL, BRIDGE ST.

Highland Orchestra Dancing 7 to 11

Admission 25 Cents.

SOMEBODY FALSELY USED NAME OF JAMES RALLS IN POLICE COURT MONDAY

In the account of the police court proceedings in Monday's Sun the name of James Ralls was among those fined for being present at a card game on the Lord's day. Somebody must have given that name to the police instead of his own to escape the notoriety. Mr.

Ralls was not in police court and had no connection whatever with the case.

FIRE IN BROWN STREET

An alarm from box 8 at 9:57 o'clock this morning was for a fire in a two and one-half story brick house in the rear of 24 Brown street, occupied by Nellie Roberts and owned by George Huxson. The fire started in the basement of the building and had gained considerable headway before being discovered. The first intimation that progress was being made was when the smoke started to pour through the windows and roof. Several chemical fires and two lines of hose were laid and the fire was quickly extinguished but not before a portion of the building and the greater part of the contents of the cellar were burned.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

MERRIMACK THEATRE

Tonight Only—Lina Cavalieri in "The Eternal Temptress;" Herbert Rawlinson in "The High Sign"

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, FEB. 7, 8, 9

Vivian Martin

From Pigtails to Womanhood, I—

"A Petticoat Pilot"

"Mary 'Gusta,'" the heroine, is adopted by three old sea captains back on Cape Cod, whom she calls her "uncles," and every day she becomes more and more necessary to their happiness. Then comes the realization of her love for a young Harvard student—the son of a defaulting partner of her "uncles." The father of her suitor had not only run away with the bride of one of his partners, but had taken all his money into the bargain. When the old gentlemen learn of "Mary 'Gusta's'" infatuation for this boy, their bitterness is only increased, but a turn in the wheel of fate causes them to decide that the happiness of the young people must not be spoiled and all ends well.

ADDED FEATURE ATTRACTION

Harry Carey and Mollie Malone

IN "A Marked Man"

Another Carey thriller having that dash, vim and "pep" characteristic only of his triumphs. This one is a corker and you'll say so when you see it.

Comedy—ALICE HOWELL in "AUTOMANIACS"

Other Plays

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN-BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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CHECK INFANT MORTALITY

The soldiers in the trenches have seven chances for life and safety to every one offered the new-born baby. That is a statement that at first may seem incredible, but it was made by Dr. Richard M. Smith before the Harvard Medical School. The doctor undoubtedly knows whereof he speaks and he furthermore backed up the statement by statistics from reliable sources.

Why should this be so? There is no good reason why but on the contrary there are hundreds of reasons why it should not be so. It is due to ignorance on the part of mothers, lack of fresh air, poverty, carelessness, drink, inherited disease, unskilled treatment, accidents and many other causes.

Dr. Smith, who makes this alarming charge, says 300,000 babies under one year old die yearly in the United States. This is a matter that concerns Lowell as much as any other city in the land at the present time, for the reason that, according to the census report, the infant death rate here is abnormally high.

While we are talking conservation of food, of fuel and practically of all the necessities of life, why not take on also the conservation of human life, particularly of children too young to help themselves? While there is a scarcity of sugar, an appeal for the saving of flour and while milk is high and sometimes hard to get, there is danger of allowing many babies to go without the nourishment they require and without which they will become sick and ill. The conservation urged should not be allowed to affect the health or the life of babies. The danger from over feeding or feeding with food improperly prepared is almost equally great.

A local nurse who has had wide experience has informed the writer that unskilled care and culpable neglect are daily sending little ones to their death in this city. Of that there can be no doubt in the mind of any person who goes through the homes and sees the conditions under which some little ones are housed. Hundreds of them are pent up in kitchens beside hot stoves where the air is charged with the fumes of cooking victuals, and where during the entire day no window is opened and no breath of fresh air is allowed to enter, except through the outer door when somebody is passing in or out.

Worse still is it that during the course of the evening when the family sits around the stove, there is sure to be one or two smoking old pipes so that the air becomes suffocating, even to adults, not to talk of little children. How can infants live under such conditions? The wonder is that more of them do not die as a result of continually breathing impure air.

The district nurses sent out from the milk station and those from the Metropolitan Life insurance company do much to better conditions wherever they call; but the pity is that their visits do not extend to all the families who need them. One of the most experienced nurses in the city in the care of young children says that many children are injured at birth and even before birth as a result of ignorance on the part of mothers.

"It seems very difficult," said this nurse "to convince some mothers of the importance of giving their babies plenty of fresh air at the right temperature, of giving them enough, not too much, of the right kind of food properly prepared; and of keeping them perfectly clean at all times."

If these few suggestions, simple and crude as they are, were followed, it is safe to say that there would be a considerable decrease in the infant mortality in this city.

As to the baby diseases, there is in many cases such delay in calling a doctor that the disease gets too much headway to be easily checked by the ordinary medical treatment. It seems that a campaign of education for mothers would do a vast amount of good in the conservation of child life—if the mothers who need such instruction could be reached. It is regrettable, however, that in most cases they cannot. Many of them work in the factories the greater part of the time and are too tired on returning home to bother with anything outside what they regard as the immediate needs of their households.

RAILROAD BUSINESS AS A PERMANENCY, the railroad should get a chance to show what they can do under centralized management and federal rather than state control. They have been hampered in their growth and operation by the fact that they had to conform to the laws of forty-eight states and the federal government superadded. This local interference with railroads has operated greatly to their detriment and to their serviceability to the country. This present situation has cast a new light upon the vital necessity of efficient railroads. If they can be brought up to a proper standard of efficiency under private management after the war, well and good, if not then the government will have to take charge of them permanently for the purpose of securing the safety of the nation in case of war and promoting its development in time of peace.

ABUSED TROLLEY MEN

Very few of those who ride on the trolleys nowadays have much sympathy for car conductors and motormen for that matter, but at the present time the men who run our street cars are certainly a much abused class. They are blamed for the cars being late, for the cars being heatless, and occasionally for the failure of cars to make their scheduled trips.

But be charitable with the conductors; they are not to blame for the wretched car service. We are told that the company has "gone broke," that it cannot afford better service, until it gets a permit to raise the fares and already there are experts figuring out just how much it actually costs to keep the cars running and what should be the per mile cost per passenger to meet this outlay. It is a big proposition and one that will not be settled for some months to come.

Another difficulty with which the company has to contend is, that many of its men have left the service to enter the munition factories where they can earn more money for work that is much easier.

"Service at cost" may be tried in an effort to put the company in a financial condition that will enable it to give efficient service. Doubtless the public would rather pay for good service than get a poor and unsatisfactory service however cheap.

LABOR RESERVE CALLED

The state of Massachusetts is called upon to raise 26,000 men as part of the U. S. Labor Reserve for shipbuilding service.

The total number wanted is 250,000. They are wanted at once by the shipbuilding board to speed up the work in the various shipyards.

It is not possible to get so many men trained in the business of building steel ships, but the government has called for volunteers of these trades and expects a patriotic response: Acetylene and electrical welders, blacksmiths, boiler makers, carpenters, chippers and calkers, electrical workers, foundry workers, laborers, liftmen, machinists and machine hands, painters, plumbers and pipe fitters, sheet-metal workers and cooper-smiths, ship fitters and structural iron workers.

Organized labor is appealed to for this purpose and it is hoped the required number may soon be registered for service when called upon.

SEEN AND HEARD

Getting married seems a serious business beforehand, and sometimes much more serious afterward.

Alb. Martin says: Some folks are allus referin' to their maid when they only hire a woman one forenoon a week 't wash.

Interested as women in politics may be in the eyes and noses, they won't take any less interest in the eyes and nose of a feminine political opponent.

Of course nobody expects a doctor to shed tears when he gets word by telephone that a patient has died.

DELICATE GIRLS IN Business or School who have thin or insufficient blood or are physically frail will find

SCOTT'S EMULSION

a rich blood-food and strengthening tonic. It is so helpful for delicate girls it should be a part of their regular diet.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 17-33

TALBOT'S SANITARY FLUID
Heals, Cleanses and Disinfects
Pt. 15c, Qt. 25c

Talbot's Chemical Store
40 Middle Street

phone that one of his rich patients feels a little indisposed.

A wise man may change his opinions from time to time, but the man who changes his opinions every little while doesn't prove that he is wise.

What is the difference between lending a load pencil to the casual stranger who comes in and wants to write something down and giving it to him?

The Force or Habit

It was a stormy night in Chicago. Two citizens were hurrying homeward, one going eastward, one going westward. Suddenly they met, face to face. Mechanically they threw up their hands.

It Happens Every Day

Oh Boy! Oh Boy!
Of all the nannies
Nannies we'll say
This guy ain't
Awful with the
Blue ribbon—
You write something
Important on a
piece of paper
And stick it in
Your pocket along
With the other
Pocket just the
When the time
Comes you want
The important piece
Of paper, it's
Gone! Gone! and
What really sets
Your rubber collar
Afire is you've
Carried all the
Other junk in your
Pocket for 6
Months or more,
Insurance agents'
Cards, old paid
Bills, theatre stubs,
Stubs, etc., etc., and
That stuff stays
With you. You
Never lose it—
Ain't it the truth?

A Joke That Missed Fire

According to the Standard (there's one Rockland maid who has found joking about prospective matrimony is a dangerous game). The other day she appeared with a diamond ring on her engagement finger and soon her friends were extending congratulations. The news spread about the town rapidly, for the young woman is well known, and letters began to pour in congratulating her. Her friends tried to find out who the fortunate young man was and finally when the congratulations and queries came thick and fast the young lady broke down and admitted it was all a joke and that she was not engaged. The ring she purchased herself at a ten-cent store just for the fun of it. Now she has found out that there was not so much fun in it as she had counted on.

The Reel Way

It's done like this in the movies—The farmer girl is always a doll-faced wren. Just stepped out of the Zigzag chorus. Dimpled eyebrows, beaded lashes and curly locks galore. She is dressed in a saucy sunbonnet with big bow under chin, freshly starched bungalow apron, wear socks and "Mary Jane" slippers. Big dimple always in view with her constant smile. She is always shown feeding the chickens, or hugging a calf or baby pig. She is so happy as she skips along swinging a pull, stops to pick a daisy or poses by a rambling rose bush as she listens to a skylark. Thus she is discovered by the city chap, who by the way, is always an artist, seeking local color.

That's the way they do the farm girl

Free from Tortures of Rheumatism After Suffering Seven Years

Does Own Housework After Being Helpless in Wheel Chair Sixteen Months—Joints Were Deformed

The story of what appears to be a remarkable recovery from chronic rheumatism of the joints after being in pain from the disease for seven years was recently given out for publication by Mrs. L. M. McMASTERS of 312 Humphrey street, Lowell, Mass.

"The story of what appears to be a remarkable recovery from chronic rheumatism of the joints after being in pain from the disease for seven years was recently given out for publication by Mrs. L. M. McMASTERS of 312 Humphrey street, Lowell, Mass.

When asked for a statement she said: "For seven years I have not known a day that I did not have pain. All my joints were afflicted, when I moved my head I could hear and feel grinding like there was gravel or sand in my neck. My knees would snap and grate like my neck, they were drawn up so I was unable to straighten them. If I wanted to sit down I would have to literally fall in a chair. Frank straps were fastened around my body to get me upstairs; on the top step I was laid on a rug and dragged to the bed. "The fingers of the right hand were drawn into the palm and the hand drawn to the body. I could not get my hand to my head as joints were stiff, and I had to be fed and dressed like a child. Different physicians treated me for a time. The last doctor said I would never get rid of the disease, as it was the worst form of rheumatism, Arthritis deformans. I was in bed for sixteen months. "Reading about Var-ne-sis and how it helped others with rheumatism of

the joints, I decided to try it. After taking Var-ne-sis I could see my wheel chair, then my crutches, and finally my cane. The pain and stiffness disappeared, my hands straightened so

that now I can walk down stairs, step after step, sew a little and do some housework. "I have given W. A. Varney my wheel chair, crutches and cane to add to his large collections for I can get about now without any assistance. "Mr. Varney said, 'It is to your interest to write to this woman or investigate in any way you see fit. "I will pay the expense of three evidence I produce, providing they will allow me to publish the results over their names. Can I do more?"

Send for "The Rust of Human Things." It's free. Address W. A. Varney, Lynn, Mass. Get Var-ne-sis now, today, at Liggitt's Ricker-Jaynes Drug Store, and any reliable druggists, and know what good health means.—Advertisement.

HORSE SHOEING CARRIAGE REPAIRING
—AND—
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING
Our shop practically saved from the fire and we are still on the job. Bring in your work.
C. H. HANSON CO., INC.
ROCK STREET

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Nature warns you when the track of health is not clear. Kidney and bladder troubles cause many annoying symptoms and great inconvenience both day and night.

Unhealthy kidneys may cause lumbago, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints or muscles, at times have headache or indigestion, as time passes you may have a sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, sometimes feel as though you had heart trouble, may have plenty of ambition but no strength, get weak and lose flesh.

If such conditions are permitted to continue, serious results may be expected; Kidney Trouble in its very worst form may steal upon you.

Prevalence of Kidney Disease
Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Be sure to say you read this offer in The Lowell

in the movies and she's so true to life, is she not? Yes, she is not.

The Sailor-Man
I like the look of khaki and the cut of army wear. And the men of mettle sporting it at home and even there. But there's something at the heart-strings that cautions when I meet a blue-clad sailor-man adrift on shore—leave from the fleet.

From flapping tops his sea-legs with some tinge of old romance That's proper to the keeper of the paths that lead to France. For what were all the soldiers worth that ever tossed a gun Without the ships and sailor-men to pit them 'gainst the Hun?

There's sunlight now and steady ground beneath the sailor tread. And every square beckons him, and every square he'll tread. Speed well this visitor, whose home 'twixt heaving decks is set. Whose playmates are the darkness, and the bitter cold and wet!

His comrades these; his foe is ours, the foe of law and right.

The stealthy, murderous German "fish" that swims and kills by night. And none may stink him where he swims, floating God's age-built plan. None but the guardian of us all, the rolling sailor-man.

His hands are often cruel cold; his heart is oftener warm. For in his depths he knows 'tis he that shields the world from harm. Because I know it, too, my heart beats warmer when I meet A blue-clad sailor man adrift, on shore—leave from the fleet.

—M. A. De Wolf Howe in Life.

Soldiers' Recent Soiled Story

The reduction of a sergeant in a New York infantry regiment to the ranks at Camp Dix, in New Jersey, reflects the effect of a widespread campaign to

prevalence of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease may constantly undermine the system.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition, try taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the famous kidney, liver and bladder medicine, because as soon as your kidneys improve, they will help the other organs to health.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the medium and large size bottles at all drug stores. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the medium and large size bottles at all drug stores. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

make the morals of the American fighting force unimpeachable. The sergeant occupied the time allotted to him at a Y. M. C. A. entertainment in telling a story which was other than one in calico and, aside from being hissed off the stage immediately, he lost his chevrons "for conduct unbecoming a soldier."

The incident occurred at a "stunt night show." The sergeant volunteered for the representative of his company and in his turn arose and told a somewhat varied narrative which at first won a horse laugh or two. Suddenly there was a storm of hisses and the sergeant retired from the stage in confusion. The occurrence became known to the officers of the company and official action was taken.

In announcing the reduction of the tactics used to the ranks the following notice was used: "Discriminate—it never pays to try to be popular by causing a laugh at the expense of another fellow nor to assume that soldiers like to be entertained by filth. This does not mean that this company will take up knitting."

DRUGGISTS VOLUNTEER FOR WAR DUTY

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Five hundred and twenty-six New England druggists have volunteered for war duty as recruiting agents for the new Merchant Marine, and will begin their official labors Monday morning, according to a statement just issued by Henry Howard, director of recruiting for the U. S. shipping board, at national headquarters of that service, in the Boston custom house.

The 526 druggists are scattered all over the New England states, from Fort Kent, Me., to Greenwich, Conn., and from Swanton, Vt., to Nantucket. They volunteered through a central organization at Boston of which they are members. At a recent convention they held at Boston about 200 stood up in one group and took the oath of office as special representatives of the shipping board. Others have since been sworn in.

Each of the 526 druggists will conduct an enrolling station at his store, at which young Americans from 17 to 27, inexperienced in seagoing, may put their names to applications for training as sailors, firemen, oilers, water-tenders, cooks or stewards, on ships of a training squadron maintained by the shipping board, with headquarters at Boston, for preparing crews to serve on the new cargo fleets of the Merchant Marine.

The co-operation of the druggists with the shipping board was brought about through the initiative of Louis K. Liggitt of Boston.

The shipping board's representative in Lowell will be Manager, L. K. Liggitt Co., 67 Merrimack street.

APPEALS TO BRITISH LABOR TO CONTINUE SUPPORT IN WAR FOR DEMOCRACY

LONDON, Feb. 6.—G. N. Barnes, labor member of the war cabinet, in a message to his "fellow workers in the cause of labor," begs them to continue their steady support in the prosecution of the war for democracy.

"Democracy," he says, "is at one and the same time on its trial and in the crucible. If this war is lost by the allies, the cause of democracy is under eclipse for generations to come, and we leave to our children a heritage of trouble."

"Might I ask labor throughout the country to be steady for the final phases of the war? I ask it not to be confused by lying statements. It was said for instance that there had been meetings of financiers abroad while the government was refusing to allow labor to confer with enemy subjects' workmen. The statement was absolutely false. Another equally false statement was that we had refused to define our aims with our allies, the cause of democracy is under eclipse for generations to come, and we leave to our children a heritage of trouble."

FOOD CRISIS AT AMERICAN AVIATION CAMP IN SOUTHERN ITALY

AMERICAN AVIATION CAMP, Southern Italy, Feb. 6.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) (Continued today.)—The food problem recently attained the dignity of a crisis here. When the United States government arranged for the training of Americans here, it was agreed that five lire per day should be paid for the feeding of each aviator officer in the making. A sum amply equal to advanced food prices, considering the several hundreds of men to be fed. A contract to feed the men was let to a local restaurant proprietor but he became imbued with the idea that Americans have plenty of money and are anxious to spend it. For many weeks the Americans absorbed their training, accepted the food given them. They merely went down into their own pockets and patronized the candy stores of the city, its restaurants, but particularly the canteen where the Italian soldiers of the camp spent their money for drinks, sandwiches, and cigarettes. Gradually, the price of ration products rose so high the Italian soldiers were unable to patronize it and complained to their officers. These latter



Here Are a Few Things

that should be mighty interesting to any man who is much out of doors this extraordinary winter.

SHEEPSKIN LINED COATS AND ULSTERS

—Contour or Mole skin outside; lined with heavy sheep pelts, beaverized collars. \$10.00 to \$16.50

MOTOR COATS AND ULSTERS

Great, loose, long double breasted garments—with deep storm collars that button up close about the neck—some lots with heavy wool linings and deep satin shoulder yokes. \$20.00 to \$38.50

MEN'S MACKINAWs

Extra heavy all wool mackinaws—full length—with specials cut 41 inches long; made both Norfolk style or plain, \$7.50 to \$15.00

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

investigated jointly with the American officers, with the result that canteen prices were reduced 150 per cent, and the contractor in charge of the American mess had to beg to be given a chance to hold his contract.

This happened just before Christmas and as the Americans were being paid off for the first time in three months, they persuaded their commander to let them all go to Rome and Naples to gorge themselves. There they engaged in veritable food orgies, by five-pound lots, retiring to their rooms to eat after taking regular restaurant meals. Some of the men were reported to have eaten six meals a day.

One of the features of the reception given at Rome by Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page and Mrs. Page at the Palazzo del Drago to the young men and the Marquis of Salisbury.

was a spread of cake and candy weighing down several tables. Although all present ate freely from the tables, their appetites seemed merely to have been whetted, for they were later found standing out in front of candy stores eating more cake and candy. Several started to mass at St. Peter's, but were unable to get any farther than a restaurant facing the church.

THREE BROTHERS ARE NOW MEMBERS OF KING'S PRIVY COUNCIL

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The appointment of Lord Hugh Cecil to a seat in the king's privy council brings about the unique situation of three brothers being members of that honorable body at the same time, the three being Lord Robert Cecil, Lord Hugh Cecil and the Marquis of Salisbury.

ADAMS Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day keeps a Grouch away

BLACK JACK

Dr. McKnight The One-Price DENTIST

POSITIVELY NO RAISING OF PRICES

The low prices that dentists often offer are simply "leaders." It is anticipated that you can be enticed to pay more. Not so here, however. The prices advertised below are the highest prices asked or accepted. Come here with that understood.

FULL SET TEETH Best Set Teeth \$5 7.50

None Better Made Elsewhere. No Matter What You Pay. NO FIT—NO PAY

22k GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGE WORK \$4.00

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER—Wear one of my Sets of Teeth for ten days, and if at the end of that time you are not satisfied with them return them to me and I will REFUND YOUR MONEY IN FULL. BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED IN THREE HOURS. CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

175 CENTRAL STREET, BRADLEY BLDG. OPPOSITE APPLETON NATIONAL BANK. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open until 9 P. M. Saturdays. FRENCH SPOKEN

PRIVATE RICHARD PERRY BACK IN LOWELL

Private Richard Perry has returned to Lowell from Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., having received an honorable discharge from Co. K of the Old Sixth regiment, a portion of which is now encamped "down there."

Private Perry's discharge comes as a result of an accident which happened last May while Co. K was on guard duty in New Hampshire. The Lowell boy was guarding a bridge in Grafton on May 8th when an unexpected discharge from a rifle struck him on the left hand and later one of his fingers had to be removed. Another one was very badly bruised. Perry was kept on the company's books, however, during the encampment at Ayer and later at Westfield. He made the "southern trip" with the rest of the boys but eventually the order came that his services would have to be dispensed with on account of his accident and he left Camp Greene last Friday evening and arrived in Lowell late Saturday. He possesses an honorable discharge and will now once more turn his attention to civilian pursuits.

Private Fred Perry, a brother of Richard, was also in Co. K but it fell to his lot to be transferred from the old Sixth to the 101st military police and was sent to France where he is now serving with Co. B of that unit. Private Perry had the honor of being the first man to be taken from the Sixth for the military police.

The Perry boys are the sons of Mrs. Josephine Perry of 59 Crescent street. Richard enlisted in the National Guard on March 27 of last year and Fred volunteered just two weeks later.

Private Richard in conversation with a Sun reporter said that the Lowell boys at Camp Greene wish to send their regards to their friends in Lowell and also ask that the latter write to them more frequently than has been the case in the past. He says that there has been a misunderstanding about the men going to France. There are still approximately 75 Lowell boys at Camp Greene. There are 23 of them with Co. K.

Co. K has lost its old commander, Capt. Greig, who has been transferred to another unit, and the commanding officer is now Capt. Jeremiah McDowell, formerly of Wakefield.

Private Perry says that the boys are still living in tents down there and that the climate is pretty frigid. He says that the weather is very uncertain and that it is not unusual to have rain, hail and snow all in one evening. The Lowell boys expect to go to France in the near future but just when they do not know.

WE ARE SENDING MEN AND WE MUST SEND FOOD TO FRANCE

France needs your help. When a certain French cure heard that America had entered the war he was lifted up by his eyes to heaven and exclaimed: "I know now, Eternal Father, that thou hast heard the prayer of France."

Surely we cannot fail them now. We are sending them men and we must send them food.

What they must have. The wheat crop in France for 1917 fell short by 55 per cent, or about 150,000,000 bushels. The people of France have not eaten white bread for many months. Their bread is made of 75 per cent wheat flour and the remaining 25 per cent, of some admixture; either barley, corn, rice or oats.

Almost no French housewife bakes her own bread. She depends upon the baker for her entire supply. In fact her range is not built for baking. And that is one reason why she cannot use corn bread in place of wheat as can her American sister.

Neither has France mills to grind the corn into meal and flour as is possible with us. She depends upon the miller for her entire supply. In fact her range is not built for baking. And that is one reason why she cannot use corn bread in place of wheat as can her American sister.

Patrolism and humanity demand that we measure up to France's hope of us. To do this means for us to use more corn and other cereals and save of our own wheat consumption that we may contribute some share of their need for the coming months. According to the latest figures given out by the French minister of provisions the wheat deficit in France for the coming nine months is placed at approximately 60,000,000 bushels.



Conserve Fuel by using ARMOUR'S OATS

They cook in 10 to 15 minutes

American housewives are requested to conserve foods that are vital to victory abroad. A practical, economical way of doing so is to make more liberal use of Armour's Oats for breakfast, luncheon, and dinner.

Fuel is conserved at the same time, for they cook in 10 to 15 minutes. Armour's Oats are made by a special milling process. They furnish at low cost the various and necessary food elements. Therefore it is a real saving to let Armour's Oats furnish the basis for many wheatless meals.

Your grocer sells Armour's Oats. Buy today and try the worth-while recipes on every package.

Armour Grain Company
Chicago (A-735)



Let's peek through the keyhole of the camera at Jackies in the making as Uncle Sam turns them out by the thousands to whip the Hun. Here you have him "Before Taking"—the raw recruit. Then Jackie eating in a dining room that seats 700 people, sleeping in a model bedroom where the beds swing from the ceiling when they are made up; next Jackie at work and at play and at last—"After Taking"—the finished product. Thus pictures tell, more plainly than columns of text, the plans and specifications of a war-time sailor, the best sailor in the world.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Private Thomas F. Duffy of Battery

E. son of Mrs. Mary F. Duffy, of 627

Lakeview avenue, has sent the following letter to the members of the

Lowell high school of which he was a

member in 1915-16. This class was

taught by Miss Annabelle Lowrey.

The members of the class sent a box to

their former classmate at Christmas

time and owing to the fact that the

class is broken up and that it would

be impossible for Private Duffy to

write to each member individually, he

has addressed the following letter to

his classmates in general, thanking

them for their kindness. Private Duffy

is at present stenographer for the

adjutant of the 192nd Field Artillery

regiment. The letter follows:

Somewhere in France,

Dec. 27, 1917.

Dear Friends and Classmates:

I received your Christmas boxes and

letters at a very appropriate time,

namely Christmas eve. A bunch of

glooms were hanging in our midst

when someone announced that a batch

of Christmas mail had arrived. The

glooms were immediately replaced by

joys and there was a general rush to

receive the mail.

You can imagine my surprise when

I received your boxes and also your

letters. The envelope looked so

official that I thought it was my dis-

charge. Everything arrived in good

condition and contained everything

that I could possibly want while in

foreign service. The cigars and soap

were God-sends as they are both very

scarce in this country and also very

useful.

I don't know just how to thank you

for your kindness and thoughtfulness,

but you can imagine my delight when

I received your boxes. It made me

feel like a "few minutes" away from

home. I am thought of by those who

were once my classmates. It's such a long

time since I have seen any of you

that I almost forget what you look

like, but I have a faint recollection of

a typewriting room in the annex with

everybody at their machines and Miss

Lowrey with her continual smile, di-

recting the work of the class. They

were the happy days. I always

thought that those days were quite

hard and that I was always over-

worked, but now things are quite dif-

ferent. Revell is blown at 8 a. m.

you all a very happy and prosperous

New Year. I am,

Your friend,

TOM DUFFY.

Corp. George J. McCann

Another epistle from the "M.P.'s"

comes from Corp. George J. McCann

who is in the same unit as Private

Dowd. He writes to a local friend

asking that a part of his letter be in-

serted in "The Sun" so that "it may

ease the minds of some folks who are

not hearing from their boys regularly."

Corp. McCann was formerly em-

ployed by E. A. McQuade before en-

tering the national service. He en-

listed originally with Co. C of the old

Sixth. His letter in part follows:

France, Jan. 14, 1918.

Dear Friend: As I sit here on my

bank to write to you and take a

glance at my present surroundings, it

brings back the good old days with

you. They were so different.

Well, everything here is going along

fine, considering the conditions to con-

sider. We are doing our police

duty in good shape and are becoming

very efficient as horsemen. High of-

icials say we are the most thorough

and best looking body of soldiers in

the division. That may sound a little

strong, but it is a fact. All the fel-

lows from Lowell who are with the M.

P. are as well as ever; their one com-

plaint is that they don't get enough

mail.

I tried to see John McCashin when

I first came over, but he is located

about 500 miles away from here. Hop-

ing that all are well and that I may

hear from you soon, I am,

Yours sincerely,

G. J. McCANN.

Mech. Edward F. Scullion

Edward F. Scullion, a mechanic with

the headquarters company of the 101st

infantry in France, son of Mr. and

Mrs. Patrick Scullion of 28 C street, writes

to his parents as follows:

Somewhere in France, Dec. 25.

Dear Ma and Pa: I write you these

few lines to let you know that I am

enjoying the best of health and hope

that you are the same. Today is Christ-

mas and I suppose it must be quite

lonesome for you to find that the

noise-maker is not at the table.

You will have to excuse me for no

writing before. I have been very busy

Underwood and I have been working

O.K. and was more than glad to get

the tobacco. I also received a box

from O'Sullivan Bros. and please thank

them for me and tell them that I will

write them as soon as I can. We ar-

limited on the number of letters we're

able to send home.

I am well and feeling fine and hope

that this finds all the folks at home

the same. From what I see in the

papers it is pretty cold over there. It

isn't as cold here as it is at home,

but we feel it as much if not more.

I hope you had a happy Christmas

and New Year and that we will be to-

gether for the next one. I hope that

your business is good and that it will

continue so.

As this is all the news that I can

think of this time, I will have to close,

hoping to hear from you soon again.

I remain as ever,

Your son,

JOHN T. FRAIN.

Private Ray Dowd

Private Ray Dowd, former Sun em-

ployee, military policeman and all-round

soldier of fortune, has written several

letters to his sister, Miss Irene Dowd,

1354 Gorham street, from France. In a

letter dated Jan. 4, he remarks among

other things that the girls in France

don't hold a candle with the fair ones

of the Spindle City and he expresses

the laudable determination of standing

in Merriam square for a week after

the war is over. He also says that

he also says that he would prefer can-

dy and "smokes" to clothing if he

is able to get them. He also says

that he is not in the best of health

and much of their superfluous

equipment will have to be left be-

hind.

On Jan. 12 he writes from Co. A of

the 101st "M.P." to his sister some-

what as follows:

My Dear Sister:—While I have an

opportunity I shall write you another

letter for I don't know when I shall

get another such opportunity for a few

days at least.

This is the last night for our pla-

toon on night duty for two weeks

more. We go on afternoons next week

and mornings the week following. I

rather like night work and wish we

were on night work permanently.

The weather this week has been very

bad; it either snowed or rained ev-

ery day, but it brought warm

weather and therefore, the old saying

holds good: "Every cloud has a silver

lined. Sergt. Ritchie was formerly a

member of The Sun staff:

Jan. 5, 1918.

Billerica Republican Club,

Northern Billerica, Mass.

Dear Friends—I will write just a

few lines to thank you for the fine

Christmas box which I received from

the club last Sunday. To say that I am

pleased with it would be putting it mild-

ly, as I never expected to see such an

array of good eats in this part of the

country. If you all only knew how

good any real United States candy or

cookies tasted over here, you could

imagine how much we appreciate a

gift from home.

Owing to the censorship rules, I

cannot tell you anything about what I

have been doing since I left what the

boys all call "God's country." I can't

say that I will come back to France

to live after the war is over, from the

impression that I have of it after be-

ing here nearly three months. It is

a poor place to pick out to spend a

winter, but as long as we get three

meals a day, I don't think we can

complain. The conditions may not be

the best but all the boys seem to be in

good health.

I have met quite a few Lowell fel-

lows over here, but unfortunately have

not come across anyone from Billerica.

You have probably heard more about

this country than I can tell you so I

will close now. Thanking you again

for your kind gift, I am

Very sincerely,

SERGENT NEWELL A. RITCHIE,

H. Detachment, 1st Service

Zone of Advance, A.E.F.

</

SOLDIERS GET BIG MEALS FOR 15 CENTS AT RED CROSS CANTEEN



French soldiers on leave getting the taste of trench grub out of their mouths at a Red Cross canteen lunch counter. Tasty, wholesome meals are served at low cost.

Special to The Sun
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Soup, hash, salad, coffee, bread with stew, beefsteak or roast beef—15 cents. Grapes, 10 cents extra. Cheese 2 cents extra.

One of its important labors is to help sustain the morale of the weary, dirty soldiers as they come out of the trenches on their brief leaves.

are established in the very center of the war zone. Not long ago in an exclusive interview Ida McElhine Gibson secured for The Sun with General Pershing, the latter paid tribute to the work the Red Cross was doing.

There are places where they can bathe and get their rinen washed. They can get good wholesome meals practically at cost.

The canteens are built so the men can be comfortable, too. There are tables and chairs for all. One that was recently opened seats 300 patrons at a time and the shifts of cooks are so arranged that the canteen can feed 7200 soldiers per day.

MILTON BRONNER.

PEELING SPUDS NOW JOYFUL JOB

They have a dulcet name for an irksome duty in the army. Peeling potatoes is referred to as doing "kitchen police." But Sammy soon discovered that taking the jackets off potatoes under a different name produced just as many blisters. So



throwing his inventive genius into gear, he produced a machine which prepares as many spuds in 20 minutes as a squad of men could peel in half a day. The potatoes are whirled in an emery-lined tank which takes off the skins. Doing "kitchen police" has lost its terrors. Private Oscar M. Brinton, at Mare Island, Cal., is showing how easily it's done.

therefore, reliably indicate to congress how the business men of the country look on the water power question.

The vote will be taken on the basis of a series of recommendations contained in the report of the chamber's special committee on water power development.

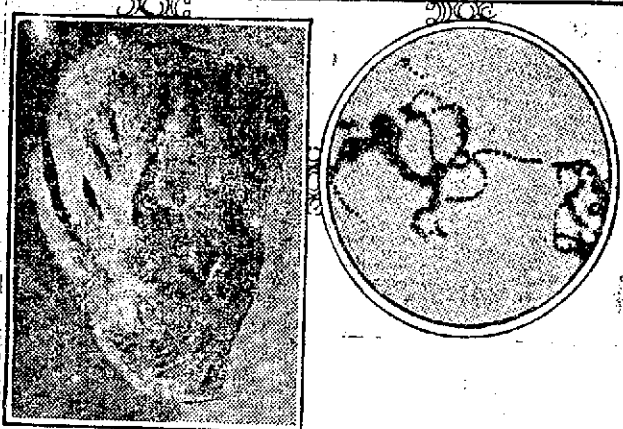
The report begins by pointing out that it is estimated that the undeveloped water power of country exceeds the total steam power now in service. The federal government controls much of the water power resources of the country; but, says the report, "in recent years the policy of the federal government in this respect to these powers has been such that their development, instead of being encouraged, has been almost prohibited."

The report continues: "One of the first things to be clearly perceived is that water power developments are not exceedingly profitable undertakings earnestly sought by capital as a means of securing large returns on a small investment, but that on the contrary steam power is the superior of water power in almost all respects. In order to procure the adequate development of water power, inducements must be offered."

"There is a very general but entirely erroneous belief that any water power running to waste can be utilized at small expense. The initial cost of a steam plant is in general but on half to one-fifth of a water power plant of the same capacity."

It follows that the investor in a water power plant is burdened from the start

CRIMINAL TONSILLITIS APPEARS IN COURT



The position of the tonsils in the throat, behind the tongue—held down by an instrument—is shown in the large picture above. Below is an infected tonsil, two and one-half times actual size, and in the circle one form of the streptococcal germ has been made visible by being magnified many thousand times.

Here's something new under the sun:

Criminal tonsillitis! A San Francisco man who has pleaded guilty to rifling the mails alleges in defense that tonsillitis, insanity but streptococcal insanity, caused by criminal tonsillitis.

Does a man feel a mad desire to rob his neighbor or set fire to a building, or forge a check or hold up a rich merchant—or run off with some other man's wife? Perhaps it's not "original sin" or "the old Adam" in him, or degeneracy or habitual criminality, or even brain lesion caused by a blow from a hockey stick in his youth.

Perhaps it's criminal tonsillitis, and instead of a surgical operation on the skull he needs only a surgical operation on the tonsils to make him normal again.

Modern scientists and penologists long ago agreed a criminal is nothing more nor less than a sick man. Well—streptococcal insanity is the newest wrinkle in criminal sickness, and it bids fair to rival, in the space it gets in criminal court stenographers' notebooks, the "emotional insanity" made famous by Harry Thaw and worked to death ever since.

William F. Bollinger, mail clerk at the Presidio, San Francisco, was arraigned on a charge of rifling the mails. His attorney, Anthony Devoto, admitted Bollinger's guilt and urged in extenuation that his health, mental and moral as well as physical, was undermined by diseased tonsils.

"Um-hum, I see," said Federal Judge William Van Fleet. "A new defense, eh? Criminal tonsillitis!" Or "streptococcal insanity," returned Attorney Devoto.

And Judge Van Fleet appointed a committee of medical experts to inquire into the case. Truly it was a momentous day for the underworld. A new alibi for all criminals had been born. "If you feel wicked, have it come about."

This is how it came about:

Once upon a time a surgeon lifted from a youth's head a piece of skull pressing on the brain. The skull had been fractured years before by a blow. The youth, a bad, bad young man, straightway became

good, and science recorded its discovery that many criminals are so because at some previous time they were injured about the head. Such skull injuries also sometimes cause cortical, or Jacksonian, epilepsy. Brain impairment and crime had been linked together.

Then—much later—medical science discovered many diseases, from arthritis to meningitis, were caused by diseased tonsils or teeth. And the doctors told us they could frequently learn, by examining a man's tonsils or taking an X-ray of his teeth, why he had rheumatism of the knee, for instance.

It was this way: Mr. Streptococcus, the Hun of the germ world, had colonized the tonsil or the tooth root, and set up there his fortress or, in medical lingo, his focus of infection. From this outpost of truly Hunnish corruption polluting toxins were carried through the blood stream to various parts of the body, there spreading the false and dangerous "kultur" of the Hun. Mr. Streptococcus, who is in south a very bad actor, and the Kaiser of the body physical.

Well, asked Attorney Devoto and the physicians who concurred with him in setting up Mail Clerk Bollinger's defense, if an impaired brain makes a criminal, and if a diseased tonsil poisons the blood and causes rheumatism, or stomacachic or intestinal ulcers, or what you will, isn't it likely then that the diseased tonsil can cause the brain damage or retardation of brain functioning that means crime? And so the phrase "criminal tonsillitis" was added to the lexicon of law.

The committee of medical experts appointed by Judge Van Fleet has not yet answered the question, and perhaps for that reason the Pacific coast medical fraternity is withholding its verdict until the case is decided.

When criminal tonsillitis was propounded to Prof. Schaller, head of the neurological department of Stanford University medical college, he said, without particular reference to the Bollinger case:

"Streptococcal infection often results in confusional dementia (dementia) It may cause delusions and other temporary mental distur-

SHALL WE HARNESS MILLIONS IN WATER POWER OR LET IT RUN WILD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—What legislation, if any, might congress wisely pass for encouraging the development and conservation of the water power resources of the United States? Would their extensive development, involving such enormous quantities of unused energy, estimated as greater than total steam power now in service, be industrially practicable? Is it possible, in the case of any enterprise so costly to initiate, and so heavily burdened with fixed charges, to outline the essentials of a fair contract which shall protect the interests of the public, and at the same time shall make water-power projects sufficiently attractive to capital to secure their development? What legislation can be devised for obtaining this result?

That briefly summarizes the question which was sent out today (Tuesday) to half a million American business men by the United States chamber of commerce for a referendum vote from the 955 commercial organizations throughout the country which compose the chamber. The vote will represent a wide range of industrial interests and opinions, and it should, power plant is burdened from the start

NO WRITER'S CRAMP FOR THIS PENMAN

Men who have been suffering writer's cramp from uttering checks



will rise to call him blessed, for he has made five pens scratch where one scribbled before. By means of the signograph, his invention, Chief Clerk Edward A. Van Wymer in the Southern Pacific company's offices at San Francisco, signs 2000 checks in

one hour. The checks are placed in a rack and when removed are in numerical order. The five pens are operated simultaneously with one free movement of the arm, and the instrument is adjustable and portable. Look to your laurels, Messrs. Edison, Tesla, Marconi, et al.

WINS PROMOTION AS U.S. FLIER

This is Lieut. Crehore, a New Yorker with the Lafayette escadrille, who was awarded the French Cross of War for his work on the west



LIEUT. CREHORE

front. Since the escadrille has been taken over by the American army, Crehore has won promotion from corporal to lieutenant.

GETTING USED TO "HELL'S FUMES"

heavy gases hug the ground and sink down into deep trenches and dugouts. Nothing is left undone at the American camp to give Sammy training

brought into use, the savings to the public in the conservation of fuel and the release of labor and railroad equipment would run into hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

At the present moment the public has been made to realize, as never before, the importance of conserving fuel and labor and the present emergency accentuates the public need of the formulation of a wise and fair water power policy by the federal government.

In order to secure the adequate development of water power, it is essential that the subject should be approached with an attitude of mind which recognizes the necessity of making such developments attractive to capital rather than with that attitude which assumes that such enterprises should be surrounded with as many restrictions as possible.

The conservation of every other natural resource means restriction in its use, for use means consumption and permanent destruction. Every pound of coal burned is forever withdrawn from use. On the other hand every horsepower of water power not used is lost, and every horsepower conserved and used saves not only the horsepower

which approximates actual war conditions. The soldier in the trench shown here is going through deadly poison gas. His helmet eliminates all danger of asphyxiation when properly used.

but its equivalent in coal and may incidentally improve navigation.

The task of this committee has been, without going into details, to outline the essentials of a fair contract which shall fully protect the interests of the public, and at the same time shall make water power projects sufficiently attractive to secure their development. The committee has drawn up and unanimously presents certain recommendations regarding the fundamental points which it considers of the greatest importance in a federal policy if it is to accomplish the highly beneficial results which the public interests demand.

Several Grand Rapids furniture manufacturers have purchased a coal mine at Decatur, Ill., with an output of eight cars daily. The first cars shipped from the mine have been confiscated by Illinois fuel authorities.

Bright, Sears & Co.
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
Bankers and Brokers
SECOND FLOOR

RAY CALDWELL



HITTING PITCHERS SCARCE—CALDWELL MAY BECOME OUTFIELDER BECAUSE HE CAN HIT

The spectacle of a pitcher plunked and hitting in a ball game is rather an unusual one. Pitchers, as a general rule, are rather expected to be weak hitters. Their activities are generally confined to keeping the other fellow from hitting and not to do any hitting themselves.

But now and then a pitcher comes along who is not only at home on the slab, but who can do his duty at the plate.

Perhaps the greatest of these is Babe Ruth, the Boston southpaw, whose slickwork last year earned him a batting average of .325.

But when the New York Yankees were playing last season it was not an unusual occurrence for Ray Caldwell, the tall right hander, to be called from his place on the bench to bat for some other pitcher, or maybe an infielder and sometimes an outfielder. The Yankees were painfully weak with the willow last season and Caldwell, although only getting into action at intervals, was a safer risk than some of the regulars.

There is a possibility that Ray may be moulded into an outfielder this

year by Manager Miller Huggins, and the possibility isn't so very remote. Huggins needs some outfield material. It is very likely he will be unable to buy what he wants, although it is admitted that he will have plenty of money to spend on the right man. Huggins would jump at a chance to buy Ty Cobb, Bob Beach, Tris Speaker, Clyde Allen or Happy Felsch, but there isn't the remotest possibility that any of these men will be placed on the market.

And said market isn't glutted with outfield material this year. The clubs which have good outfielders are hanging on to them. Huggins likely will start the season with about the same outfield he had last year, which was notoriously weak. Caldwell is a possibility and it is just a question of whether he will be worse needed in the field or in the box. Caldwell is a fair fielder and could be developed into one of first-class. It is a good hitter and undoubtedly would improve if sent to the plate any after day.

If this should occur it would be interesting as the first time in many years when a regular pitcher has been made into a regular outfielder on a big league club.



JEFF SMITH, HEAVYWEIGHT BOXER, INSTRUCTS CAMP DIX OFFICERS IN BOXING.

Jeff Smith, heavyweight boxer, is instructor of boxing at Camp Dix, New York. Smith is shown here instructing officers at the camp in the boxing

loosebox.

WHAT THEY THINK OF US IN GERMANY TODAY

Victor Morgan writes:

"There is one kind of American news that the German newspapers print in full. That is news that has to do with charges against the administration, investigations, or other items that would indicate that America is not united in the war."

Morgan, editor of the Cleveland Press, went to Europe for the Sun and other American newspapers to find out what is going on in Germany today. These articles are appearing exclusively in Lowell in The Sun.

Herewith is Morgan's sixth article, in which he tells how the German masters and other facts about the German view of America in the war.

BY VICTOR MORGAN

Editor of The Cleveland Press (Copyright, 1918, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

Nobody except Americans and Germans ever criticizes America's war progress.

Instead, the people of France, England and Switzerland speak of it in terms of wonder.

Never in the history of the world has a nation accomplished so much in so short a time, they say.

Because we are in the war in the interest of democracy and a permanent peace, because President Wilson

has made our war aims so positive and definite, there are many in Europe who believe that eventually America will assume the leadership of the allies in the war.

W. G. Sharp, United States ambassador to France, is one of those. While in France Ambassador Sharp gave me a statement to this effect. It appears herewith.

Germans who oppose the Kaiser's scheme of world conquest, and who now find it convenient to live in Switzerland, told me that the military masters of Germany also are surprised—and alarmed—at America's progress.

Information comes to these men from new arrivals, persons who believe as they do, and who, like themselves, feel safer outside their native land.

"The sure proof that the German militarists are awake to America's progress," said one, "is seen in the rapidity with which Hindenburg got ready for his big western drive, which was to be the supreme effort of the war, the moment peace seemed likely in the east. Of course, their calculations have been upset by Lenin and Trotsky, and by the opposition of the Austrian and Hungarian troops to go west."

"Hindenburg was alarmed at the rate America was going and wanted to blow his blow before American troops could be made ready for action. Further, he feared the strengthening of the presence of American soldiers would have on the French morale. All Germany believed France nearly beaten."

The German militarists have not permitted the facts concerning American war preparations to get to the people. The newspapers, with one voice, continue to believe America, and to assure the German public that there is no possibility of America becoming a factor in the war.

One day all the German papers printed the same statement. It said that there were 30,000 American troops in France, that they were untrained and undisciplined, that they had no equipment, and that they were only in the way of the French. They said that it would be many months before they could be brought to a condition where they would be of the slightest use as soldiers.

At the same time they all uncorked the same old abuse and contempt for the individual American soldier. This quotation from the Stuttgart Neues Tagblatt is typical of what all German newspapers were printing in December concerning the American soldier:

"Our field grays hold him in contempt and refuse to recognize him as a worthy opponent."

Papers say that German U-boats have made impossible the transportation of troops from America to France. The Antilles, an American transport, was sunk last year on its return trip to America. The German newspapers, however, pointed the ship toward Europe, described it as full of soldiers, and said that all had been lost.

They said that this illustrated the subactivity and ineffectiveness of the submarine, and at the same time the cravenness of America. They said that frightened America that she had stopped sending troops, and would not content herself with supplying the allies with food and munitions. This, too, with food and munitions.

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Relief in five minutes is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapiesin" to usually keep the entire family free from stomach acidity and its symptoms of indigestion, dyspepsia, sourness, gases, heartburn and headache, for many months. It belongs in your home.

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GAS, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION OR A SICK STOMACH

"Pape's Diapiesin" Relieves Stomach Distress in Five Minutes

Time it! Pape's Diapiesin will sweeten your gassy or out-of-order stomach within five minutes.

If your meals don't sit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is usually a sign of acidity of the stomach.

Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food, mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heaviness, no indigestion, no debilitating headaches or dizziness. This will all go, and besides there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin helps to neutralize the excessive acid in the stomach which is causing the food fermentation and preventing proper digestion.

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LOOK TO AMERICA TO LEAD WAY IN WAR

BY WILLIAM G. SHARP

American Ambassador to France

The message which I would send to my countrymen in America at the beginning of a year destined to be the most momentous in results in the world's history is "Stand unitedly together." Not only for our country's own future welfare, but for the stability and security of human government among the nations of the earth, it is imperative that the material and moral forces of America should be directed in an absolute unity of action.

All the allied governments as well as these of the neutrals are looking to us to lead the way in war as in the peace to follow. The part which

the United States should play and is expected to play in the world's terrible crisis is a large and commanding one; it will be great and beneficial only in the proportion that it reflects the degree of united purpose of the American people.

Seeking for many months to avert the sacrifices of war for ourselves, indeed to bring about peace among the battling nations—at the end of infinite patience, our government was forced into the conflict through the willful and arrogant violation of our rights. It had long been menaced by constant evidence of insidious intrigues against our national solidarity.

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LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. State in Court, Boston, Feb. 6, 1918. The Committee on Social Welfare will give a hearing to parties interested in Senate No. 162, petition of James E. Savage, relative to the removal of the State Police, county employees, and H. 355, petition of the International Jewelry Workers' Union of North Attleborough and others, relative to the removal of the public policy of the Commonwealth concerning wage-workers, establishing minimum wages of service in certain industries, limiting overtime work and firing compensation therefor, at room No. 400, State House, Boston, Feb. 8, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M. Edward E. Barnes, Chairman, Robert S. Corrigan, Clerk of the Committee.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of George Perry, late of Chelsea, deceased, said George Perry, of Chelsea, in said County of Middlesex, do hereby certify that a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court, and that the said George Perry, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week in some daily newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court is held, by mailing postpaid, delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court is held.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fifth day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. F. M. ESTY, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. State House, Boston, Feb. 5, 1918. The Committee on Public Safety will give a hearing to parties interested in House No. 639, petition of Arthur E. Beane, that the salary of the master of the courts of probate and insolvency for the county of Middlesex be increased, at room No. 481, State House, on Friday, Feb. 8, at 10 o'clock A. M. Harold L. Felt, Chairman, William L. Johnson, Clerk of the Committee.

The latter bill provides for state aid to local corporations and would establish the status of bureau affected by the anti-aid act. The corporations would be under control of public agents and could not be capitalized for more than \$100,000. The business of the organizations of which there would be one in each county would be to be carried on by a board of trustees appointed by the boards of county commissioners. Private subscriptions and public appropriations for the work of the bureau would be used in promoting agriculture and in giving instruction in home-making and country life.

In making his plea for an appropriation for agricultural work, Mr. Endicott reminded the members of the committee that the war cannot be won and fighters cannot be expected to fight if the people at home lack food. He said that food conditions in Germany, he said, were worse than the conditions in England and in France. The only difference between the conditions of the three warring nations, he mentioned, is that the allies have the United States to feed them. Moreover, he said that the recent disaster suffered by the Italian army was caused by lack of food. Just before the disaster, he said, there were dozens of food riots in Italy which never got into the newspapers.

"Help is the most serious problem confronting agriculture," Mr. Endicott said, "but there are 3500 schoolboys who cannot be sent to the front, and it was an unskilled labor out of work this year than there was last year. If the appropriation is made I believe the production of Massachusetts farmers can be increased 25 to 30 per cent."

"Banks do not furnish enough money to enable farmers to carry out their annual production program. We should do what we can to make the country banks loosen up. I'd be justified in standing back of the loans and if I believed it a risk that the state ought not to take, I'd stand back of the loans myself," HOYT.

COL. ROOSEVELT UNDERGOES MINOR OPERATION AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Theodore Roosevelt's condition was favorable today. The former president, news of whose operation for an abscess a few days ago was made public only last night, after his removal from his Oyster Bay home, rested comfortably here during the day, and it was said this morning that he would be out within a few days. Meanwhile he has cancelled speaking engagements in Boston, Des Moines, Milwaukee and Detroit.

The abscess developed from a fever which he contracted during the Spanish-American war and, becoming malignant, on his Brazilian journey a few years ago has since troubled him at various times. It was said today that the operation would effect a permanent cure.

TANNING FISH SKINS INTO LEATHER

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 6.—William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce and head of the United States delegation to the conference of the international fisheries commission here, declared in an address last night that the time was not far distant when fish would be sought for the purpose of tanning the skins into leather. He exhibited several pieces of leather manufactured from shark skin, of various grades and qualities. He also showed a tough leather made from the skin of the dogfish.

J. C. Calder, fisheries inspector, asserted that unless drastic restrictions were imposed the lobster and squid fishing industries would be totally eliminated within a few years. Among the remedies suggested was a closed

LOST AND FOUND

SUM OF MONEY found. Owner can have same by calling at police station, Officer Grady, between 6 and 7 P. M.

TOUTOISE STEEL, eyeglasses in case, lost Monday, Feb. 5, between 4 and 6 P. M. on Central st., in Merrimack square. Reward. Write Box 167, Sun Office, or tel. 911.

GOLD FOB, HUCKLE AND CHAIN, lost, monogram T. E. J., on one of chain. Finder please call 1525-J.

GOLD WRIST WATCH, Waltham, lost Monday morning between Summer (Thorndike and Hale sts. Reward at 220 Appleton st. Tel. 1651-W.

WHITE FOX NECK PIECE, child's, lost in Merrimack st., in vicinity of hall. Reward at 318 Childreth blvd.

WANTED

WANTED TO PURCHASE an underground storage tank for gas line. Write to Mr. J. J. Sun Office, stating capacity and price.

VIOLIN suitable for a beginner wanted. Must be cheap; state price. Q-24, Sun Office.

OLD FALSE TEETH wanted. Don't matter if broken, pay \$15.00 for set. Also cash for old gold, silver, and broken jewelry. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Will buy goods of all kinds. Write to Max, 2007 So. 5th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

HELP WANTED

KITCHEN WOMAN wanted at Westchester Hotel, Brookline, for one week. Under \$20.00. Write to Mrs. J. J. Sun Office, stating capacity and price.

WOODSMEN wanted for Deerfield Lumber Co., Vermont; \$50 to \$60 per month; straight time; meet boss before 10 o'clock Thursday morning; ship at 10 o'clock. Address Service Bureau, 388 Middlesex st.

KITCHEN GIRL wanted at 241 Cabot st.

WRESTLER CAP SPINNERS wanted at Waverest Worsted Co., Howe st.

KITCHEN WOMAN wanted. Central Lumber, 220 Central st.

SPINNERS wanted on cotton for out-of-town. Meet boss every day this week at the car line. A \$50.00 weekly. Write to Mr. J. J. Sun Office, stating capacity and price.

LABORERS wanted for outside work. Ship daily at 12 noon from National Labor Agency, 17 Thorndike st., near Richardson hotel.

PAINTER HANGERS and painters, first class, wanted immediately. Apply 135 Chestnut st., St. Max Goldstein.

MEN-WOMEN wanted immediately, 15 or over; government clerical positions; \$100 a month; list of positions in North Plain, Institute Dept. 1713-M, Rochester, N. Y.

WOODSMEN—\$50 a month and board. We ship daily to the best company in New Hampshire. Transportation and expenses are advanced and are repaid by the company. A \$50.00 weekly to camps as trains run to every one. This company is cutting long lumber and your job is sure for some time. Write to the National Labor Agency, 17 Thorndike street.

CORD CUTTERS wanted for a handy job near Lowell; \$3.00 per cord. Cords are on the lot, only a mile and one-half from the car line. A \$50.00 weekly. Write to Mr. J. J. Sun Office, stating capacity and price.

PULLER OVER wanted. W. J. Barry Shoe Co., 50 Sackpole st.

LADIES: A few hours each week sewing well-fitting, comfortable, steady income. Write for free samples and particulars. Send references. Old 1713-M, Rochester, N. Y.

PACKER, experienced, wanted on boys' shoes in packing room. Federal Shoe Co.

RESPECTABLE WOMAN wanted for kitchen work; good wages. Apply 223 Appleton st.

WOMAN wanted for light housework in North Chelmsford. Write E-1, Sun Office.

IDEAL SIDE LINE for high-grade traveling salesman to call on rockwell trade; liberal commission. Write Grip Bow Tie Company, Omaha, Nebraska.

KITCHEN GIRL wanted at once. 17 Elm st., North Billerica.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced. Apply to Mr. J. J. Sun Office, Box 1, Sun Office.

2 GOOD STOCK SALESMEN wanted. M. V. all weather. Control Co. 104 Central st., Lowell.

BOY wanted, used to horses, at M. J. Cahill's Horse Shoe Shop, Market st.

Ring Spinners, Doublers, Ribbon Machine Operators, Speeder Tenders. High wages. Taunton, Mass. Also man capable of taking charge. Twister and Warpers. Call or write Charles M. Cunha, Richardson Hotel.

WOOLEN MILL HELP

Wanted at once. Pleasant surroundings, attractive houses for family of workers at low rent. Talbot Mills, North Billerica.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED IN DOUBLE COLLISION

Baker Before the Senate Military Committee

22 MASS. CITIES AND TOWNS WITHOUT COAL

CARIBOU, Me., Feb. 6.—Three passengers and a trainman were killed and twenty passengers were injured in a double collision on the Bangor & Aroostook railroad here early today. A passenger train bound from Bangor to Van Buren crashed into a snow plow which had been stalled by snowdrifts, and a moment later another plow ran into the rear of the train.

The dead: Frank Harding, commercial traveler, believed to belong in Bangor.

Brakeman St. Peter, Van Buren. Anna Shaw, aged 13, Limestone. Mrs. Hinckley, Waterville.

The most seriously injured of those taken to the hospital were: Mrs. B. Palmer, Caribou, ear torn off, scalp injured, concussion listed; Samuel Shaw, Limestone, mother of Anna Shaw and sister of Mrs. Hinckley, head badly injured. Morris Smith, Bucksport, seriously injured and suffering from nervous shock.

Fred Gould, Van Buren, broken leg.

A gale during the night had piled huge drifts over the single track line. A plow was sent out early in the day to clear the line. When it reached a point near this town it struck a solid mass of snow which brought it to a sudden standstill. A passenger train which was following close behind could not be stopped quickly enough to prevent its running into the plow. It is supposed that the snow, picked up from the ground and swirled about by the gale, so blinded the crew of the following plow that they did not see the train in time to stop. As this plow was going at high speed in order to have sufficient power to buck the drifts, it smashed its way clear through the rear coach of the train.

As quickly as possible after the collision a wrecking crew was sent from here to the scene of the accident, a mile from the center of the town, together with physicians and members of the local fire department. The injured passengers were brought to a hospital here. As unofficial thermometers registered 30 degrees below zero the work of rescue was difficult and there was much suffering. The track was blocked for many hours.

The passenger train, due here at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon had been slowly working its way from Bangor through drifted snow and over ice blocked switches all day yesterday and through the night. As soon as it collided with the first plow the rear brakeman hurried back to warn the following plow, but the thick blowing snow prevented the engineer seeing him, though the trains were on a straight track.

The number of casualties would have been much larger but for the fact that most of the 50 passengers in the rear car, which was telescoped its entire length, had started to walk to town.

The passengers included a number of court officials and prospective jurors, who came here to attend the session of the supreme court.

A train with doctors and nurses was sent from Presque Isle.

Brakeman St. Peter was one of the crew of the stalled plow and was killed when it was struck by the passenger train.

Victim Married Christmas

WATERVILLE, Me., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Edna Hinckley, killed in the railroad wreck near Caribou today, was the wife of Dana Hinckley, a baggage transfer clerk here. Her maiden name was Henderson and they were married on Christmas day. She was about 36 years of age. Mr. Hinckley left at once for Caribou.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Cross-examination of Secretary Baker in his recent statement before the senate military committee, was begun at a public hearing before the committee today.

Secretary Baker's cross-examination was begun by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, republican, in connection with the number of troops to be sent abroad this year.

On Jan. 1, Secretary Baker said more troops had been transported to France, including both non-combatant and fighting forces, than had been planned.

Secretary Baker and Senator Weeks agreed that it was improper to disclose the number of American troops now in France.

American Tonnage Losses Light

Secretary Baker said he had not determined troops would be kept in the southern camps next summer. If the summer weather was as extreme as this winter has been, he said, some would have to be moved.

American tonnage losses, Secretary Baker said, had been exceedingly light. "The service the navy has rendered in the protection of the army," he said, "has been unexampled."

Secretary Baker gave the opinion that new legislation would be desirable to give the president general powers to transfer and co-ordinate functions of various departments as conditions arise.

Transportation of fighting troops had been temporarily reduced, Secretary Baker said, by the necessity of sending larger engineering forces.

That Roosevelt Article

The much-discussed editorial in the Metropolitan Magazine, of which Col. Roosevelt was associate editor, attacking the war department's preparations to send troops to France came up again.

Sentator Weeks asked if it were true that the war department had 791,000 tons of ships available for transporting troops or not. Secretary Baker did not know, but thought that an under-estimate.

In his former statement that a million men more probably could be sent to France this year, Secretary Baker explained he did not depend wholly on American shipping in his calculations.

Secretary Baker had replied to the editorial in his first statement by saying the war department had done more than the magazine contended it should.

"Did the editor have any information other than an ordinary citizen might have had at that time?" asked Senator Weeks.

"Oh, no," said Secretary Baker, adding that in August when the article appeared he had been quite certain that the department could do more toward training troops than it suggested and also that there was good promise that more could be done by diverting to the harbor and arsenal projects abroad, he said, and the purchase of artillery abroad had served to relieve shipping somewhat, although the necessity of transporting raw materials for the guns had figured in the final result.

Continued on page eight

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Twenty-two Massachusetts cities and towns were entirely without hard coal for household consumption today and reports to the fuel administration indicated that in many instances the supply of soft coal now being distributed to the homes would soon be exhausted. The water works at Brockton, Methuen, Roxboro and Mansfield, public institutions on islands in Boston harbor and Dartmouth and Mount Holyoke colleges also were in dire straits, officials said.

Storrow Seizes Coal

Many distress calls received today told of serious results which might follow if fuel were not received immediately, and James F. Storrow, New England fuel administrator, announced that he had taken a consignment of coal away from a large manufacturing establishment engaged in war work and diverted it to hospitals and homes to afford temporary relief.

Prospects for obtaining a sufficient supply of hard coal for homes were not bright, Mr. Storrow said today, and there would be reason to feel thankful if the supply of soft coal held out. He declared that every effort would be made to prevent suffering, even at the expense of industry, if necessary.

No Hard Coal in Lowell

The cities and towns which reported to the fuel administration that they had no anthracite coal were Lynn, Somerville, Haverhill, North Adams, Lawrence, Lowell, Worcester, Everett, Malden, Medford, Quincy, Beverly, Saugus, Webster, West Warren, Belmont, Rockland, Scituate, Plymouth, Middleboro, Spencer and Norridgewock.

The only appreciable amount of coal in sight by water today, officials said, was on board a fleet of barges reported off Martha's Vineyard and expected to reach Boston within a few hours.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN WEST BATTLE IMMINENT

Raiding operations and artillery duels are increasing on the western front as the time for beginning the spring operations approaches. Two years ago after a successful attack at Bourches, the Germans began their drive on Verdun with heavy artillery fire on Feb. 21, while last year the British captured Grandcourt on the Somme front on Feb. 7 and the Germans two weeks later retired from the Ancre, the first step in the retreat to the Hindenburg line.

British and French Raids

All official statements report great artillery activity. The British have made a successful raid northeast of Ypres and French raiders brought back prisoners in the Argonne. German attempts near Cambrai and near Corbary and Champagne were repulsed by the British and French respectively.

Activity in American Sector

There has been lively aerial and artillery fighting on the American sector, northwest of Toul. The skies there have cleared and the Germans are reported to be bombarding villages which they had left untouched for many months.

Allies "Get" 21 Enemy Airplanes

Entente airmen have been active. British fliers on Monday dropped three tons of bombs and accounted for eight enemy airplanes with the loss of one.

Continued on page five

MORATORIUM FOR MEN IN THE SERVICE

DRAFTING OF ALIENS IS RECOMMENDED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The soldiers and sailors civil rights bill, providing a moratorium for men in the military establishment, was unanimously passed today by the senate virtually in the form it passed the house.

TROOP TRAINS COLLIDE MANY KILLED

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A great number of persons were killed or injured in consequence of collision between a train loaded with Red Guards and a government train sent to intercept the Red Guard train near Kemi, northern Finland, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. The trains came together at full speed, all the coaches being smashed.

DEFEAT FOR RED GUARDS AND RUSSIANS

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 6.—Gen. Mannerheim's forces have defeated the Red Guards and Russians at Uleaborg and captured the city, which is the chief military depot of northern Finland. The battle lasted two days and several hundred were killed during the fighting.

BLAMES VON TIRPITZ FOR GERMAN STRIKE

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—At his trial before a court martial, Deputy Wilhelm Dittman, an independent socialist, according to the Keelsche Zeitung, ascribed the strike movement to reaction against the maintenance of a state of siege and the machinations of the Fatherland party. The accused deputy denied that he promoted the strike and declared it was only a demonstration strike against a peace of annexations, and in favor of peace by understanding.

"If the government had entered into negotiations as requested," Deputy Dittman said, according to the newspaper, "the strike would have lasted only three days." "The intellectual organizer of the strike was Admiral von Tirpitz.

The strike movement could not be connected with Russian revolution, Dittman testified.

Chalfoux

OUR FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

Is now going on. It continues all month. We pay cash for our furniture, so we can buy at lowest factory prices. We ask 10 to 15% less profit than is customary so we know you can sell at lowest retail prices. The only way to tell the actual value of a piece of furniture is to take a saw and an axe and tear it to pieces—see what's on the inside. The only way to get the best values in furniture. All our furniture is marked down—regular price and special price—before less than before or after February sale. Furniture sold on the Morris Plan.—Fourth Floor.

JAMES HEARN OF SUN STAFF DIED TODAY

It is with the most poignant grief that we record the sudden death of James Hearn, long an esteemed member of The Sun staff and by nature one of the most genial, light-hearted and companionable men that ever lived.

He was at his desk in The Sun editorial rooms last Saturday forenoon and for the first few hours was as cheerful as usual, but toward noon



JAMES HEARN

he complained of feeling ill and said he might not return in the afternoon. On reaching home he became gradually worse and a physician diagnosed the symptoms as those of pneumonia. He tried to stop the disease in the country, but was not successful. His progress was rapid, death resulting at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

The death of Mr. Hearn will deeply affect the thousands of friends who knew him for many years and who sought his company on account of his good fellowship and the sunshine he diffused wherever he went. Some four years ago he had a severe attack of illness and slight hopes were held out for his recovery, but after undergoing several radical operations and having been almost despaired of even by the doctors, he rallied, recovered and appeared to have been restored to perfect health.

James Hearn was born in South Boston, Oct. 17, 1872. His father, James Hearn, Sr., who died over 25 years ago, was for many years the leading clothing dealer in South Boston. The son received his early education in the schools of Boston, graduating from the Bigelow grammar school in 1896 and from the English high school in 1899. In the same year he entered the commercial department of St. Mary's college, Emmitsburg, Md., whence he graduated in June, 1901, receiving honors in English branches and the degree of master of accounts. He came to Lowell to reside in February, 1902, and entered The Sun office in July of the same year in the capacity of reporter. In his chosen position he was the manner born, and made it his proper sphere. He had a wonderful memory, a keen, appreciative mind, sound judgment, good common sense and a very versatile pen.

For many years he did general reporting for The Sun, specializing in sports and political writing in which he was an adept. His articles bore the pen signature of "Spellbinder" attracted wide attention while his re-

FUEL SITUATION IN LAWRENCE SERIOUS

LAWRENCE, Feb. 6.—The industrial situation has assumed a serious aspect today when it was announced by the local fuel committee that practically every mill in the city would be forced to shut down for lack of fuel by the end of the week unless coal is supplied in the meantime.

Hope of relief is small because it is pointed out that even with milder weather, it would be a week or ten days before any appreciable amount of coal could be brought here.

ROOSEVELT TO UNDERGO ANOTHER OPERATION

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who was operated on at his home in Oyster Bay several days ago for an abscess and came here yesterday for more convenient treatment of the trouble, is reported today to admit he is going to undergo another operation. It was stated that the new operation would be of a minor character and that the colonel might be enabled after a few days' rest, to resume the speaking tour he had temporarily abandoned.

DIRECTIONS TO DESTROY PROPERTY IN U. S. BY EXPLOSIONS FOUND

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Petit Parisien publishes a letter of instructions to German military agents in the United States, dated Jan. 16, 1918, and signed "General Headquarters, Dr. Fisher." In the letter directions are given concerning the destruction of property in the United States by explosions and otherwise, and the following is quoted: "Agents to carry on destructive work can be recruited among the working-men's unions which have anarchistic tendencies."

COMPANY BLAMED FOR STRIKE

NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 6.—In a report made public here today the state board of conciliation and arbitration finds, as a result of its investigation into the strike of the employees of the Morse Twist Drill and Machine Co., that the company was essentially to blame for the strike, because the management did not deal fairly with the requests of the operatives as to wages and hours of labor because it refused to continue in conference with a committee representing the striking employees in an endeavor to establish a good understanding between the parties, and refused further to join in an arbitration of the questions at issue.

MAN SAID TO BE A FOLLOWER OF WM. D. HAYWOOD ARRESTED AT PATERSON

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 6.—Suspected of being a follower of William D. Haywood, under indictment in Chicago, Michael Warden, 27 years old, who had been in Paterson, R. I., was arrested here today by detectives.

Literature of the Industrial Workers of the World and a book indicating his membership in that organization were reported by the police to have been found on the prisoner, who has been held for the federal authorities of Chicago.

STOPS SPECULATION IN GREEN COFFEE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Speculation in green coffee on the New York coffee and sugar exchange was ordered discontinued today by Food Administrator Hoover.

The prohibition is effected by forbidding dealing in green coffee on the exchange at a price above 3 1/2 cents a pound for type No. 1 spot months.

The food administration's action was taken after a conference with members of the New York coffee and sugar exchange in which dealers volunteered to take the necessary steps to eliminate coffee speculation.

\$100,000 FIRE IN NAVAL STOREHOUSE AT NEWPORT

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 6.—Second district naval reserve force base storehouse suffered severely from fire this morning and extensive damage was done to the stores of food and clothing in the main structure. The loss will exceed \$100,000 and the fire is supposed to have caught in some way from the heating system. Fire experts say that the flames must have been under way for a long time before the city department was called.

CROSS RIVER LIGHTSHIP BREAKS AWAY FROM ITS ANCHORAGE IN VINEYARD SOUND

NANTUCKET, Feb. 6.—Ships at sea were requested today to watch sharply for the Cross River lightship which broke away from its anchorage in Vineyard Sound Friday, and was last reported helpless and adrift far from its station. When observed yesterday by the keeper of Sankaty light, the old beacon was sweeping toward dangerous reefs.

First reports to the lighthouse ser-

PATRICK A. HAYES LAWYER

Work is wholesome and there is plenty of it for everyone. You are working more for you are earning more, you are spending more. Why not HAVE MORE? Up to you is the work of the week. Deposit your money this week and it will start on interest Saturday, Feb. 9th, at the

WASHINGTON LIVING INSTITUTION

Work is wholesome and there is plenty of it for everyone. You are working more for you are earning more, you are spending more. Why not HAVE MORE? Up to you is the work of the week. Deposit your money this week and it will start on interest Saturday, Feb. 9th, at the

DANCE TONIGHT AT LINCOLN HALL

MINER-DOYLE ORCHESTRA—BY THE JAZZ BOYS
Jazz Exhibition, Dance and Cabaret
Admission 25c

SURPRISE CLEANSER

The Dirt Remover

SOCIAL DANCE

By the Merrymakers
DRACUT GRANGE HALL
Thursday Eve., Feb. 7,
Markham's Orch. Tickets 35c

HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.
415 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1604

Jas. E. O'Donnell

Counsellor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

\$1,000,000 FIRE IN REFORMATORY

Five of the 13 Buildings of Indiana State Institution Destroyed


1285 Prisoners Marched to Building 100 Yards Away—None Tried to Escape

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 6.—Five of the thirteen buildings in the group comprising the Indiana state reformatory, were destroyed by fire here early today, entailing an estimated loss of \$1,000,000. Twelve hundred and eighty-five prisoners in cell houses and dormitories were marshaled in the courtyard and assembled in the quadrangle, a walled enclosure where "retreat" is sounded each evening after military fashion. At the word of command they quietly marched to the institutional school building, 100 yards away from the fire, where they were placed under guard. None tried to escape.

YOUR STOMACH MAY BE AT FAULT

Don't blame the cook for your indigestion. It may not be caused by poor cooking, but by weakness of your stomach. If this is the cause, your stomach should be helped to perform its duty.

More and more people are finding that Dys-pep-tics render just the right service and are pleasant to take. Buy a package of these digestive tablets at your druggist's. Try them for your stomach, wind in the stomach, heartburn or nausea. Made by Hood and therefore Good.



THE LOWELL FIRE EXTINGUISHER

The moment its extinguishing fluid encounters heat, a volume of heavy gas is formed.

This gas which is heavier than air, settles down over the blaze, shutting off the supply of oxygen from the flames, and literally suffocates the fire.

\$12.50

C. B. Coburn Co.
63 MARKET ST.
Free City Delivery

With the destruction of the dining room, kitchen and food supplies the prison authorities today faced the problem of feeding the prisoners. On the authority of a member of the board of trustees, packing firms, bakeries and like institutions in Louisville were asked for supplies before the fire was under control. Col. V. H. Hart, U.S.A., solved the problem of preparing the food by offering to lend army field kitchens from the quartermaster's depot here.

BURNED TO DEATH

RIVERSIDE, Conn., Feb. 6.—William G. Barker, 55 years old, a manufacturer of hair brushes in New York city, was burned to death in his home today. The mansion house valued with contents at \$75,000 was entirely consumed. A defective flue was held accountable for the fire.

MILITARY SALUTE REPLACES "TIP" DURING THE WINTER SEASON

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 6.—Some of Stockholm's leading citizens do not intend this year to bare their heads to winter's biting blasts, regardless of ruler's policy of courtesy. They published in the city's paper a notice to the effect that, when meeting acquaintances in the street, they intend, "during the cold season, merely to make military salute and not remove the head covering." And request all to respond in the same manner.

MISS ROARKE HONORED

A miscellaneous shower was held recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Pinnerty, 156 Perry street, in honor of Mrs. Pinnerty's sister, Miss Margaret Roarke, who is soon to become the bride of Mr. John P. Ward. Miss Roarke received many beautiful presents including cut glass, aluminum ware and linen. In the course of the evening a delightful musical program was carried out and included numbers by John P. Ward, John Roarke, Thomas Pinnerty and John Carvell. Miss Mary Ready and Miss Elizabeth Flynn were the accompanists of the evening. Water games were played and refreshments served. Those in charge of the affair were Mrs. Pinnerty, Miss Kathryn Mahoney and Miss Mary Ready.

DEATHS

MAILLOUX — Yvonne Mailloux, daughter of Joseph and Philena Mailloux of 509 Merrimack street, died Monday night at the home of her parents, after three years and one day. Burial took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert and Son.

MATTHEWS—Mary E. Crowe Matthews, wife of Joseph E. Matthews,

died yesterday at St. John's hospital. Besides her husband she leaves a father and mother, five brothers, John F. Crowe of Lawrence, Wm. B. Crowe of Boston, Thomas, Joseph and Fred, Elizabeth Crowe of Lowell and Mrs. Wm. Stindlin of Holyoke. The body was removed to her home, 393 Westford street.

LAWSON—Leo A. Lawson, a native of Braintree and residing at 176 Bailey street, Lawrence, died yesterday at the Lawrence General hospital after two days' illness, the cause of death being pneumonia. He leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lawson; four sisters, Mrs. A. Blissett of Middleboro, Mass., Misses Loretta, Helen and Beatrice Lawson; four brothers, Lawrence, Robert, John and Joseph of White Plains, N. Y.

FUNERAL NOTICES

GLYNN—Died Feb. 5th, in this city. Mrs. Margaret J. Glynn, aged 71 years, 7 mos. and 24 days. Funeral services will be held at the rooms of Undertaker George W. Healey, 73 Branch street, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice, burial private.

LAWSON—The funeral of Leo A. Lawson will take place Thursday morning from his late home, 393 Westford street. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Mary's cemetery, Lawrence.

MATTHEWS—The funeral of Mary E. Crowe Matthews will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 393 Westford street. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker C. H. Moriarty's Sons in charge.

FUNERALS

LYNN—The funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Lynn were held at her residence, 5 Durant street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Edward H. Newcomb of Keene, N. H. The body will be placed in the tomb in the cemetery at Lynnville, Vt. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

TILTON—The funeral services of Joseph O. Tilton were held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frances Dunson, 8 Whipple street. Services were conducted by Rev. Arthur Archibald, pastor of the First Baptist church. The bearers were Messrs. John Murphy, Michael Deleahanty, George Duncan and Francis Lewis. Burial took place in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Archibald. The funeral was largely attended, and was under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years

DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Fit, Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred Nervous Derangements. Get or order it at any drug store.

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is FREE

Dr. R. H. KLINE CO., Department B, Red Bank, N. J.

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

THE ONLY STORE IN LOWELL

Selling All Three



EASY TERMS \$1.00 PER WEEK AND UP

\$10.00 Worth of Records of Your Own Selection Included in These Terms

HEAR THESE THREE SIDE BY SIDE

This Can Be Done in Our Store, or the Instruments Will Be Sent to Your Home for Free Trial

We Are Talking Machine Headquarters in Lowell

of James J. Severance were held yesterday at the funeral parlors of Undertaker William H. Saunders, 217 Appleton street, and were largely attended. The services were conducted by Mrs. Annie L. Jones of the First Spiritualist church. There were many beautiful floral tributes. Burial took place in the Edison cemetery.

BOURGEOIS—The funeral of Mrs. Joseph Bourgeois took place this morning from her home, 29 Joliette avenue. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Joseph's church at 3 o'clock by Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I. The bearers were George, Nicholas and Evariste Montblanc and S. Renaud. The body was placed in the receiving tomb in St. Joseph's cemetery. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Armande Archambault & Sons.

LANE—The funeral of James S. Lane, beloved son of James and Julia (O'Connor) Lane took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 64 South Whipple street and was largely attended. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers O'Connell & Mack.

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

Our Sale of First Quality Fleisher Yarns at a Saving of One-Third to One-Half

OPENED TODAY

With a Crowd of Enthusiastic and Appreciative Buyers

Considering the large amount of over \$10,000 which we placed on sale, we still have ball after ball of most of the wanted colors. Prices quoted below as "Regular Prices" are the prices at which we have been selling and will sell them for at the close of this sale.

FLEISHER'S KNITTING WORSTED	Regular Price	SALE PRICE
60c	42c	

FLEISHER'S SHETLAND FLOSS	Regular Price	SALE PRICE
33c	24c	

Fleisher's Germantown Zephyr.	Regular price	SALE PRICE
45c	29c	

Fleisher's Golf Yarn.	Regular price	SALE PRICE
65c	49c	

Fleisher's Vicuna.	Regular price	SALE PRICE
50c	25c	

Fleisher's Paradise Zephyr.	Regular price	SALE PRICE
90c	49c	

Fleisher's Dresden Saxony	Regular Price	SALE PRICE
45c	29c	

Fleisher's Spanish Worsted	Regular Price	SALE PRICE
60c	42c	

Fleisher's Silkanwool Yarn.	Regular price	SALE PRICE
70c	49c	

Fleisher's Teazelayarn.	Regular price	SALE PRICE
33c	17c	

Fleisher's Aurora Vicuna	Regular price	SALE PRICE
55c	29c	

Fleisher's Angora Wool.	Regular price	SALE PRICE
59c	48c	

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, take this means of expressing our sincere thanks to our relatives, neighbors and friends, who by their many kindly acts, words of sympathy, floral and spiritual offerings, helped to comfort us at the time of the illness and death of Mrs. Annie Chubb, Feb. 4 and 5, with a deeply grateful and assure them that we shall ever remember their kindnesses.

Melvin Cheney and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Allen and Family and Della and John Gleason.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to relatives, friends, neighbors and employees of the Lawrence Manufacturing company, who by their words of sympathy, floral and spiritual offerings, helped to comfort us at the time of the illness and death of Mrs. Annie Chubb, Feb. 4 and 5, with a deeply grateful and assure them that we shall ever remember their kindnesses.

Melvin Cheney and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Allen and Family and Della and John Gleason.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note:—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE
Della Baker, the incomparable character singer, has many times proven herself to be one of the biggest hits of the vaudeville stage, and at the local Keith theatre, this week, she is scoring tremendously. Miss Baker has that elusive quality known as temperament. She literally works herself into any character which she impersonates, and she gives a neat bit of acting with every song. Her latest number is "Hunting the Hun," a war song that has a new note to it.

Although she is the big feature of the bill, John and Winnie Hennings give a rare brand of entertainment. John Hennings is one of the very best of eccentric dancers, and as a comedian he has a style all his own. Winnie is a good comedienne, and generally fits well into the scheme. O'Neil and Wainley the two lightning bugs, have a fast kind of fun to offer, and "Oh, You Women," a farce played by Martha Hamilton & Co., is decidedly original, and it is well played. Nolan & Nolan are funny jugglers and the Gardens harmer out tunes on xylophones. This week's feature picture is "Love Letters" with Dorothy and John as the principal pair. It is a tense far-amount production.

OPERA HOUSE

The farewell performance by the Emerson Players at the Opera House are attracting capacity audiences daily and judging from the advance sale for the remaining presentations the "standing room only" sign will be on display at the week-end offerings. The early departure of the Players is a source of great disappointment to the thousands of patrons of Lowell and suburbs, but rather than present them in some of the old, worn-out productions of the past, the management decided on the abrupt closing. Refused by the powers that be in the theatrical world to release the latest successes for the stock stage, is the thing responsible for the cutting short of the season, but it is expected a generous supply of them will be on hand shortly and if they are to be obtained the management will have them.

"The Revolt" Edward Locke's greatest drama, which is the good-bye offering by the Players is a drama of recognized worth, and one in which the engaging cast finds ample opportunity to display their rare versatility. Miss Ann O'Day is especially good as the young wife who revolts against the conditions of her home life, brought on by the actions of her husband in directing his attention to other women while Douglas Dunbar is the young New Yorker has a full realization of his duty in his family. It is also commendable. Charlie Kimball is the negligent husband and no treat the role with a cleverness that is marked. Jerome Kennedy, Robert B. Lawrence and Arthur De Lord are most amusing as the active members of a night-seeing party who are out for a night's fun. The other members of the company are pleasing. Director Carroll Daly, states the piece competently. Seats are now on sale and it is advisable to make early reservations. Tel. 261.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter in one's system.

If you have a pale face, hollow look, dull eyes, listless, coated tongue, headaches, a pitiful, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women as well as men take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the successful substitute for calomel—now and then just to keep in the pink of condition. 25c and 50c per box. All druggists.

THE BON MARCHE

WALL PAPERS

12a Wall Papers, roll..... 5c
15a Wall Papers, roll..... 6c
18a Wall Papers, roll..... 7 1/2c
25a Wall Papers, roll..... 9c
50a Wall Papers, roll..... 12 1/2c
30a Wall Papers, roll..... 15c
50a Wall Papers, roll..... 25c

These are patterns we are closing out to make room for new spring stock, in lots of 6 to 20 rolls. Anticipate your spring needs and buy now. You never bought such high grade papers for so little money.

Patterns Shown With Borders Sold in Combinations Only

THE JAMES CO

Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer

Stunning New SPRING DRESSES

All Specially Priced Thursday

Charming models in good quality silk and French serge, pretty embroidered models and chic styles. Choice.....

9.98

Fine quality French Serge, pretty Foulard and Taffeta Dresses, in all the new spring colorings, high waisted, over drape and side flare effects as well as new strictly tailored styles in the assortment. Choice.....

15.00

Our Entire Stock of Winter COATS Marked at Final Reductions

Warm Melton, Zibelines and Velours, fur and plain collars, good assortment of sizes; formerly priced to 16.50, at

9.75 12.50 15.00 19.75

New Spring BLOUSES Are Arriving Daily

Striped Voiles are in good demand. These dainty new ones are indeed charming. Tailored and semi-tailored models. Specially priced

98c 2.98

New Tailored SKIRTS For Early Spring Wear

Small Black and White Check materials, semi-tailored styles and wide belts. Specially priced

3.98 5.98

The farewell performance by the Emerson Players at the Opera House are attracting capacity audiences daily and judging from the advance sale for the remaining presentations the "standing room only" sign will be on display at the week-end offerings. The early departure of the Players is a source of great disappointment to the thousands of patrons of Lowell and suburbs, but rather than present them in some of the old, worn-out productions of the past, the management decided on the abrupt closing. Refused by the powers that be in the theatrical world to release the latest successes for the stock stage, is the thing responsible for the cutting short of the season, but it is expected a generous supply of them will be on hand shortly and if they are to be obtained the management will have them.

LICENSE BOARD HEARS LIQUOR CASES

At the regular meeting of the license commission last night hearings were given on complaints against George and Annie Watson, licensees of the Hotel Cecil, for alleged unlawful sale of liquor to an intoxicated person and John S. and Della T. Brennan, holders of a liquor license of the first class at 224 Middlesex street, for alleged delivery of liquor to an intoxicated person. At the conclusion of the hearings the cases were taken under advisement by the board and it was announced this morning that the case against the Hotel Cecil had been dismissed. Mayor George D. Thompson was present during the evening.

The first hearing was on the complaint against the Hotel Cecil, the charge being that on the afternoon of December 29th liquor was sold to an intoxicated person. Testimony for the government was given by Liquor inspectors George B. Palmer and Timothy J. Dwyer.

Officer Dwyer, the first witness called, said that he and Officer Palmer visited the Hotel Cecil about 3.10 o'clock on the afternoon of December 29, 1917, and that they saw a man standing at the end of the bar. The man was intoxicated and had a glass of beer in his hand. The man was taken to the police station, where he was booked for drunkenness, but was released the following morning by the probation officer.

On cross-examination, witness said that he asked the clerk why the man was served, and the man behind the bar said that if he had noticed the man's condition he would not have served him. Officer Palmer took the latter said that he belonged in Ayer, where he was working.

Officer Palmer corroborated the testimony offered by the previous witness. He said that the man was staggering drunk and had been put out of another saloon shortly before entering the Hotel Cecil. The man showed no temper, witness said, neither did he offer any resistance.

The prosecution rested its case at this point.

Benjamin F. Clancy, bartender at the Hotel Cecil, the first witness called for the defense, said that he was behind the bar on the afternoon of December 29th when the man in question walked up to the bar and asked for a glass of beer. The man was perfectly sober. He had been in the place but a short time when Officers Palmer and Dwyer entered and they said that the man was drunk and asked him where he came from, and he answered "Ayer." That's where all the bums come from," said one of the officers. The man then inquired where the depot was and one of the officers said: "We'll show you where the depot is," and they escorted him out and later placed him under arrest. Witness thought that the officers were going to let him go. He walked perfectly straight to the door.

George Watson, proprietor of the Hotel Cecil, said he entered the bar room just as the officers entered. He heard them say to the man, "You're drunk," and the man said he was not. Officer Palmer took the glass out of the man's hand. Mr. Watson said that the man was sober. The officers first put their hands on the man just as he reached the door. The man did not stagger at all.

Mr. Watson said that he had instructed his clerks on various occasions not to serve any liquor to intoxicated persons.

Benjamin Connor, who was present on the afternoon in question, repeated the conversation he heard between the officers and the man. He was of the opinion that the man was sober; he did not stagger.

Louis Luriche said that he heard some of the conversation carried on by the officers and the man. The man, he said, walked out of the place as "straight as a string." The officers took hold of him as he reached the door.

Anemia Causes Dizzy Spells

Building Up the Blood Often Corrects This Annoying Affliction.

A Lynn Woman Tells How Lack of Blood Affected Her Entire System and How She Found Relief.

"Thin blood is the cause of many troubles that are often attributed to other sources. The blood circulates throughout the entire system and when it is at fault the resulting discomfort may make itself felt in any organ of the body. The nerves become undernourished and neuralgia is a frequent accompaniment of anemia. Good digestion without rich, red blood is almost impossible and I suffered from anemia are and suffer from dyspepsia. In the case of Mrs. Carrie Chute of No. 32 Hanover street, Lynn, Mass., severe dizzy spells were an annoying result of anemia. She says:

"I suffered for nearly a year from anemia as a result of overwork. My stomach became out of order and I had no desire for food. Every morning I had severe dizzy spells and I could hardly keep from falling. I also had neuralgia-like pains which started in my head and ran down all through my body. These pains were me out until I was a complete wreck. I was confined to the bed for two weeks at one time.

"The doctor helped me for a time but later his medicine did not seem to do me any good. Then I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which my sister in Nova Scotia recommended to me. The pills began to build me up right away and I used them until cured. I am in good health now but occasionally take the pills for a tonic."

"The purpose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to build up the blood. They are for this reason an invaluable remedy in diseases arising from bad or deficient blood, as rheumatism, neuralgia, after-effects of the grip and fever. The pills are guaranteed to be free from opium or any harmful drug and cannot injure the most delicate system."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. A booklet, "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed free to any address upon request.

Heartburn Worse Than Heartache

Nothing So Quickly Mars Beauty as a Sour, Gas-filled Stomach. Take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet After Meals. Then Eat What You Like.



...and Good Digestion Go Hand in Hand. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Insure Both.

Ugh! Heartburn; sour risings; gas; rumblings; then coated tongue; restless nights; corners of the mouth drawn; a haggard expression and a ruined complexion.

You need something in your stomach to supply the digestive juices which are scanty and to give power to the weak gastric juice. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this very thing. They actually digest your food for you. Besides, they increase the flow of gastric juice, just what you need to get all the good possible out of everything you eat. You will never have that "lump of lead" in your stomach. Then everything you eat will be digested, it will give you strength, vim, energy and a rosy disposition. You'll feel good all around your waistline after every meal and it will make you feel good all over.

Get a 50-cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets today of any druggist and then eat.

door. Witness said that the man was perfectly sober.

Frank McHale saw the man who it was alleged was intoxicated. He said that in his opinion the man was perfectly sober.

Herman F. Boehm said that in his judgment, the man was not drunk. Charles McCarthy saw the man enter and saw nothing unusual about his appearance. Witness said that the man was not drunk, and the officers did not place their hands on him until he reached the door.

Officer Dwyer, recalled, said that he placed the man under arrest about three feet from the bar. He said that neither he nor Officer Palmer made the remark: "That's where all the bums come from." Officer Palmer said he did not place his hands on the man until he got outside, but that Officer Dwyer placed him under arrest a few feet away from the bar.

William Welcome said the man looked sober to him. He was sure that the officers did not lay their hands on him until he reached the door.

After a short argument by counsel for the respondent and Supt. Welch, the commissioners took the matter under advisement.

The Brennan Case

The specific charge against Brennan and company was that on the night of Saturday, January 19, James E. Metcalf, a bartender, did deliver intoxicating liquors to one Oscar Peterson, who was intoxicated. Messrs. Palmer and Dwyer also offered the testimony for the government in this case.

Officer Dwyer said he visited Mr. Brennan's saloon at 324 Middlesex street about 3.20 o'clock on the night of January 19. He was accompanied by Officer Palmer. There were two men standing at the further end of the bar. "One of them was intoxicated and hanging on to the bar," said witness. I said to the bartender: "Do you think it right to serve drink to a man in that condition?" and the bartender said: "I didn't serve him." "Who did?" I asked. He said: "The boss served him before he went out." I took the beer away from the man. He wanted it back saying that it was his beer. The man was then placed under arrest and was released the following morning by the probation officer.

On cross-examination, witness said that he did not see any liquor delivered to the man. He said Officer Palmer and the bartender put the man out. Officer Dwyer said he went back to the saloon about 10 o'clock for the purpose of securing the name of the bartender who was present when he and Officer Palmer entered the saloon earlier in the night.

Officer Palmer corroborated the testimony offered by Officer Dwyer and said that the man who was arrested was staggering drunk and hardly able to walk. Witness said that he had complimented Mr. Brennan on the way he conducted the place when he was present, but spoke to him of things that occurred when he was absent and told him to speak to his bartender. Witness said he did not see any liquor delivered to the man who was later arrested.

Counsel for the defense said that he would offer no defense because the specific complaint was that liquor had been served to an intoxicated man, and that both officers testified that they saw no delivery of liquor, therefore the charge had not been substantiated.

The matter was taken under advisement.

Surprise Cleanser produces soft skin.

BOY SERIOUSLY INJURED BY ELECTRIC CAR AT NORTH CHELMSFORD

Edmond Delage, 15 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Delage of 4 Aiken avenue, is confined to St. John's hospital, suffering from a crushed pelvis, the result of an electric car accident, which occurred in North Chelmsford, Saturday. The young man's condition is very serious.

Delage, who is employed at the Silcock mills in North Chelmsford, was returning home from his work area when he was struck by another car. He was removed to the home of Dr. James J. Hoban and later was taken to St. John's hospital in Dr. Hoban's auto. At the hospital the young man was seized with a fatal hemorrhage and an operation was performed by Dr. Hoban. His condition had slightly improved this morning, although his name is still on the dangerous list.

Soft clean hands absolutely result from using Surprise Cleanser.

IT CONTINUES ALL MONTH

ESTABLISHED 1875
Chalifoux's
CORNER

SAVE FOOD. FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

February Furniture Sale

Is a Sincere Effort to Present the Best Furniture Values in New England

We may lose a few sales now by not quoting values but in the long run we will build a Furniture business that nothing can disturb.

There can be no exaggeration—no misrepresentation when values are not quoted.

We pay cash for our Furniture so we know we can buy at lowest factory prices.

We ask 10 to 15 per cent. less profit than is customary, so we know we can sell at lowest retail prices.

The only way to tell the actual value of a piece of Furniture is to take a saw and an axe and tear it to pieces—see what's on the inside.

Pin your faith to Chalifoux's—the surest way of getting the best values in Furniture.

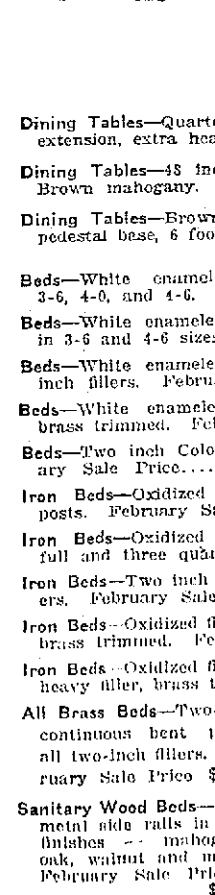
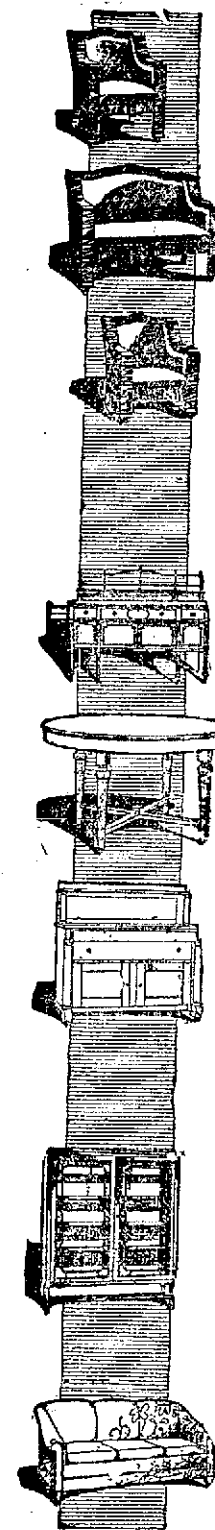
In the February Sale EVERYTHING is marked down—Regular stock and special purchases for less than before or after the February Sale.

\$50.00 WORTH OF FURNITURE,
\$1.00 A WEEK
ON THE
MORRIS PLAN.
\$100 WORTH
\$2.00 A WEEK
AND UP TO
\$500.00 WORTH,
\$10.00 A WEEK.

FURNITURE STORED FREE UNTIL WANTED

FREE Delivery Anywhere Within Fifty Miles of Lowell

Only a Few of the February Sale Values Advertised



National Springs—Guaranteed, all sizes for wood or iron beds. February Sale Price \$3.95

Mattresses—Soft top. All sizes one or two parts. February Sale Price \$2.75

Mattresses—Soft top and bottom. All sizes, one or two parts. February Sale Price \$3.55

Combination Mattresses—Soft top, bottom, and sides. All sizes. February Sale Price \$3.85

Mattresses—All cotton. Extra good quality tick. All sizes. February Sale Price \$7.95

Mattresses—Comfort with French roll edge. Comfortable and lasting. February Sale Price \$24.45

Mattresses—Silk floss. Guaranteed. All pure silk floss, fancy art tick, all sizes. February Sale Price \$12.95

Sliding Couches—Guaranteed National Spring top, complete with mattresses and bolster. Can be taken apart and made into two separate couches. February Sale Price \$9.75

Dining Tables—Oak pedestal base, 6 foot extension. February Sale Price \$10.50

Dining Tables—Oak. Plank top, 45 inch 6 foot extension. Quartered tops. February Sale Price \$16.95

Dining Tables—45 inch plank top, 6 foot extension, heavy top. Quartered oak. February Sale Price \$18.95

Dining Tables—45 inch plank top, 6 foot extension, extra heavy base. Quartered oak. February Sale Price \$21.50

Dining Tables—Quartered oak, 45 inch plank tops, 6 foot extension, extra heavy base. February Sale Price \$23.75

Dining Tables—45 inch top Adam leg, 6 foot extension. Brown mahogany. February Sale Price \$28.50

Dining Tables—Brown mahogany, 45 inch top. Heavy pedestal base, 6 foot extension. February Sale Price \$29.75

Beds—White enameled. Continuous bent posts, sizes 3-6, 4-6, and 4-6. February Sale Price \$4.95

Beds—White enameled. Two inch continuous bent posts in 3-6 and 4-6 sizes. February Sale Price \$7.95

Beds—White enameled, two inch continuous posts, one inch fillers. February Sale Price \$9.95

Beds—White enameled, two inch continuous posts, brass trimmed. February Sale Price \$10.95

Beds—Two inch Colonial posts, one inch fillers. February Sale Price \$10.95

Iron Beds—Oxidized finish, two inch continuous bent posts. February Sale Price \$9.95

Iron Beds—Oxidized finished, continuous bent posts in full and three quarter sizes. February Sale Price \$9.95

Iron Beds—Two inch continuous bent posts, one inch fillers. February Sale Price \$10.95

Iron Beds—Oxidized finish, two inch continuous bent posts, brass trimmed. February Sale Price \$11.95

Iron Beds—Oxidized finish, two inch continuous bent posts, heavy filler, brass trimmed. February Sale Price \$15.95

Dressers—Solid oak, extra good finish. February Sale Price \$10.50

Dressers—Solid oak, bevel plate mirror. February Sale Price \$11.95

Dressers—Solid oak, mirror. February Sale Price \$11.95

Dressers—Solid oak oval or oblong mirror, divided top drawer. February Sale Price \$16.75

Dressers—Oak princess, 18x26 mirror. February Sale Price \$15.95

Dressers—American gum wood, 22x28 plate mirror. February Sale Price \$19.50

Dressers—Walnut, full swell front, all dust proof construction. February Sale Price \$21.50

Dressers—Mahogany finish, large mirror. February Sale Price \$14.95

Dressers—Mahogany finish, bevel plate mirror, extra large case. February Sale Price \$18.50

Dressers—Mahogany finish, large mirror, divided top drawer. February Sale Price \$19.75

Dressers—Brown mahogany finish, 22x30 mirror, 40-inch case. February Sale Price \$25.50

Dressing Tables—Quartered oak, triplicate mirror. February Sale Price \$18.50

Dressing Tables—Brown mahogany, triplicate mirror, swell front. February Sale Price \$17.50

Dressing Tables—Walnut, triplicate mirror, swell front. February Sale Price \$18.75

Dressing Tables—Brown mahogany, triplicate mirror, extra large. February Sale Price \$19.50

Dressing Tables—Circassian walnut, single plate mirrors. February Sale Price \$19.75

Morris Chairs—In three finishes—mahogany, fumed and golden oak. Complete with plush cushions. February Sale Price \$12.95

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts, good fillers. February Sale Price \$10.95

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts, new ribbon brand finish. February Sale Price \$14.95

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts, fancy fillers. February Sale Price \$15.75

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts, one-inch fillers. February Sale Price \$17.95

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts and continuous bent posts, heavy filler. February Sale Price \$19.95

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts, 1 1/2-inch fillers, heavy hanks. February Sale Price \$21.50

All Brass Beds—Two-inch Colonial posts, ribbon finish, one-inch fillers. February Sale Price \$22.75

Morris Chairs—Mahogany and golden oak finishes, imitation leather cushions. February Sale Price \$15.00

Divan—Fumed oak, genuine leather seat. February Sale Price \$11.95

Divan—Fumed oak, genuine leather seats, automobile construction. February Sale Price \$14.50

Divan—Fumed oak, automobile construction, genuine leather seat. February Sale Price \$17.50

3-Piece Parlor Suites—In green panne plush, extra heavy frames. February Sale Price \$65.00

3-Piece Parlor Suites—Upholstered in Verona velvet, mahogany frame. February Sale Price \$65.00

3-Piece Parlor Suites—Mahogany frames, upholstered in genuine leather. February Sale Price \$59.00

3-Piece Parlor Suites—Genuine leather upholstered, mahogany frames. February Sale Price \$65.00

3-Piece Parlor Suites—Mahogany and quartered oak, genuine leather upholstery, extra heavy frames. February Sale Price \$85.00

Bath Room Shaving Stands—Adjustable to any height, 8x12 mirrors and shaving compartment. White and oak finish. February Sale Price \$6.75

China Closets—Quartered oak, full swell front and ends, finished interior. February Sale Price \$18.75

China Closets—Jacobean, Butler Brown finish, four good shelves. February Sale Price \$17.50

China Closets—Quartered oak, colonial style, finished interior. February Sale Price \$21.75

China Closets—Quartered oak, with top shelf, Maroon finished interior. February Sale Price \$29.50

China Closets—Quartered oak, extra heavy colonial case, quartered oak shelves. February Sale Price \$35.50

Special Child's Desk and Chair—School style, in fumed oak only. February Sale Price \$2.85

Jardinere Stand—Fumed oak, 17 inches high, 12x12 inch top. February Sale Price 38c

Costumers—Fumed oak, square post, four good hooks. February Sale Price \$9.95 to \$21.50

Dining Suites—American walnut, 4 pieces, buffet, table, china closet and serving table. February Sale Price \$129.50

Chamber Suites—4-piece walnut, bed, dresser, chair, robes and dressing table. February Sale Price \$85.00

Chamber Suite—4-piece brown mahogany, bed, dresser, dressing table and chair or chiffonier. February Sale Price \$98.50

Chiffonier—Solid oak, 5 drawers, all oak construction. February Sale Price \$5.95

Chiffonier—Oak with mirror, five good roomy drawers. February Sale Price \$10.95

Chiffonieres—Oak, all quartered stock, full swell front. February Sale Price \$19.50

Buffets—Quartered oak, heavy plank top, colonial style. February Sale Price \$21.95

Buffets—Quartered oak, heavy plank top, bevel plate mirror. February Sale Price \$23.50

Buffets—Quartered oak, colonial style, heavy plank top. February Sale Price \$25.00

Buffets—Brown mahogany, 45 inch case, Adam style, mahogany interior. February Sale Price \$37.50

Buffets—Mahogany, 44 inch case, extra large plate mirror, mahogany interior. February Sale Price \$45.00

Dining Suites—Quartered oak, 4 pieces, buffet table, china closet and serving table. February Sale Price \$89.00

Dining Suites—Four piece Jacobean, buffet, table, china closet and serving table. February Sale Price \$99.00

Chiffonieres—All quartered oak, oval bevel plate mirror. February Sale Price \$19.50

Chiffonieres—Mahogany finished, bevel plate mirror. February Sale Price \$14.95

Chiffonieres—Mahogany finished, oval plate mirror, divided top drawer. February Sale Price \$16.95

Chiffonieres—Mahogany finished, plate mirrors, colonial styles. February Sale Price \$19.50

Dressers—Solid oak, good plate mirrors. February Sale Price \$9.50

Divan—Fumed oak, genuine leather seats and back. Automobile construction. February Sale Price \$18.75

Chairs—Fumed oak, genuine leather seats. February Sale Price \$6.95

Chairs—Fumed oak, genuine leather, automobile construction, fumed oak. February Sale Price \$9.95

Chairs and Rockers—Fumed oak, genuine leather seat and back. February Sale Price \$10.25

Baby Carriages—In brown finish only. Complete with wind shields. February Sale Price \$14.50

Baby Carriages—In brown and natural finish, complete with wind shield. February Sale Price \$18.50

Baby Carriages—In brown finish only, complete with wind shield. February Sale Price \$19.75

Ladies' Writing Desks—Mahogany finish, one long drawer. February Sale Price \$8.95

Ladies' Writing Desks—Mahogany finished, 2 long drawers. February Sale Price \$11.95

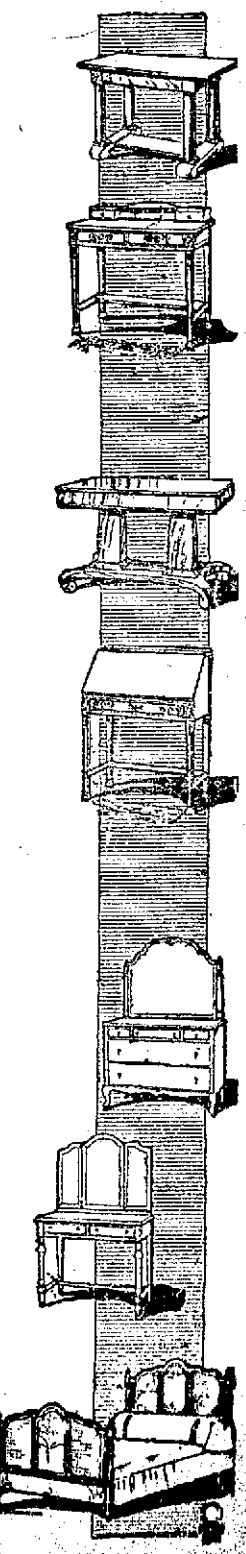
Writing Desks—Fumed oak, one long drawer. February Sale Price \$12.50

Library Tables—Fumed oak with end book racks and book shelves. February Sale Price \$9.95

Library Tables—Fumed oak with double end book rack all quartered stock. February Sale Price \$10.95

Library Tables—Mahogany, 10 inch, February Sale Price \$9.95 to \$16.50

Chiffonier—Oak with bevel plate glass, all oak. February Sale Price \$11.95



FINAL TRIBUTE TO JOHN L. SULLIVAN

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Final tribute to a great champion was paid today when the body of John L. Sullivan was buried in Calvary cemetery. In the crowds that lined the snow-filled streets as the casket was borne from the home of Sullivan's sister, Mrs. Annie Lennon in the Roxbury district to St. Paul's church where the funeral mass was celebrated, were scores of children bidding farewell to their big "pal." But them the tales of his prize ring days were legends. They remembered him best as their big "pal" whose watchword was courage and who regaled them with stories of kings and presidents he had met.

At the funeral mass were men and women from every walk of life, Sullivan virtually had been out of sporting life ever since James J. Corbett won the American heavyweight championship from him by a knockout at New Orleans in 1892 and the honor paid his memory today came from walks far removed from the "squared circle."

Leaders of the temperance movement were there to testify to their regard for the man who boasted that his greatest victory was gained when he conquered drink. Many were there also whom the former champion had helped in their hours of need, while unimpaired of the bitter cold and demoralized transportation, neighbors who had watched Sullivan settle down to country life journeyed from his former home in Abington where he died suddenly of heart disease last Saturday. Nor did the sporting fraternity forget their once great idol and they came in numbers from far and near.

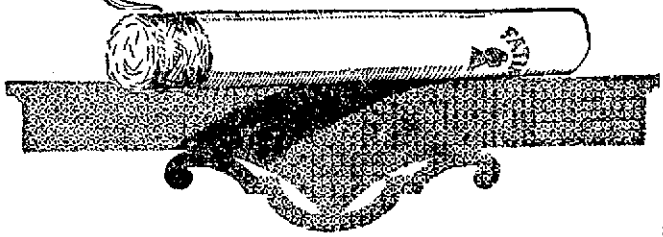
Requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Frederick J. Allehin, assistant pastor of St. Paul's church. The burial was in Calvary, at Forest Hills, beside

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

Every time you see a man smoking a Fatima, you know he is getting all the comfort that is possible in a cigarette.

—the price 15¢



the body of Sullivan's second wife.

From the home of Sullivan's sister to St. Paul's Catholic church the funeral procession proceeded through streets thickly lined with people, most of them women and children. On the doorsteps and in the windows of every house on Folsom street, crowds watched as the body of the former champion passed the scenes intimately associated with his boyhood days. There was a tremendous jam about the church and every seat in the building was filled, with hundreds standing in the aisles and at the rear. More than half of the attendants were women. It was much like a big gathering of neighbors anxious to pay tribute to an old friend. While many men who had been closely associated with Sullivan in his fighting days were in the throng, there was no outpouring of that element which in former times had assembled about the ring. Indeed, there was nothing to indicate that it was the funeral of a man rated high in the sporting world in his day.

James J. Corbett, who wrestled the championship from Sullivan, more than a score of years ago, was not present. Corbett's presence at the Lennon home had been announced by the family last night and many of his Boston friends

called there to see him. The explanation offered today was that in the anxiety of the family to meet all callers, they had mistaken another man for Corbett. The latter sent a floral offering and telegraphed his regrets that he would be unable to come here for the funeral.

In Corbett's absence United States Marshal John J. Mitchell was substituted as an active pall bearer. The others were former Mayor James M. Curley, William Muldoon, Police Captain James P. Sullivan, Daniel J. McDonald, Edward M. Curran, William Haggerty, Clarence W. Rowley, John Mahoney and Fire Chief William J. Gaffey. There were no honorary bearers. Ushers at the church included men who had been identified with some of the matches in which Sullivan took part.

Among the old fighter's sporting friends at the church were James O'Brien, Syracuse, N. Y.; "Yank" Sullivan, Troy, N. Y.; Thomas Hamilton, Chicago; William Hurd, Manchester, N. H.; Tim Cronin, Lawrence; Thomas King, Gloucester and a host of lesser lights. Calvin Coolidge, lieutenant governor, attended as the official representative of Sullivan's native state. Nearly every city official was present. There was no funeral oration at the church as many had expected, nor was the casket opened. There was the usual ritual service, at the conclusion of which the casket stood as the heavy coffin was carried out.

Hundreds of people who had been turned away from the church followed the procession to Calvary cemetery at Forest Hills, where a multitude waited in the bitter cold. Cinders were scat-

tered along the route and on roadways in the cemetery where the ice made traffic dangerous.

ALEXANDER DEMANDS BONUS OF \$10,000 AND SALARY OF \$12,000 A YEAR

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Grover Cleveland Alexander, who with his battery mate, Bill Kluifer, cost the Chicago National League Baseball club \$50,000, today declared that if he played with the Chicago team next season he must be paid a salary of \$12,000 a year and a bonus of \$10,000 for signing.

Stopping off here on his way from Nebraska to Philadelphia, he denied that he and President Weegman had ever reached an agreement. "I have not seen President Weegman," he said, "since our conference in Omaha and I do not intend to see him. He knows my terms. Neither am I going to Philadelphia to see President Baker of the Philadelphia

club. If they want to talk terms they must come to me."

Alexander said he had heard nothing of his claim for exemption from the draft and would not press the claim. He said that when he was examined a notation was made of the fact that he had flat feet and a weak knee, but he did not know whether these defects would bar him from army duty.

PENNSYLVANIA LEADS IN THE PRODUCTION OF MAJOR LEAGUE BALL PLAYERS

According to figures recently compiled, Pennsylvania leads among the states in the production of present day major league ball players. Twenty-eight big leaguers were born in the Keystone state. Illinois and Ohio are tied for second place, each with 18. New York boasts of 15, California of 13 and Missouri of 12, practically the entire dozen having been born in St. Louis.

Indiana has sent up 9, Georgia 8, Massachusetts 8 and Michigan 7. Texas and Iowa each banks on 5 major leaguers, with Virginia, Wisconsin, Maryland, Nebraska and Tennessee each pointing with pride to 5. Alabama, Kentucky, West Virginia and North Carolina have 4 each, with Colorado, Kansas and New Jersey each stopping with 3. Those satisfied with a pair are Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina. The states with just one, Slater of Lawrence counted, but the game closed shortly after Williams sent in his fifth of the night. The summary:

LOWELL
Williams 1r.....1.30
Lawrence 2r.....1.30
Griffith 2r.....1.30
Cusick 2r.....1.30
Purcell 2r.....1.30

LAWRENCE
Williams 1r.....1.30
Lawrence 2r.....1.30
Griffith 2r.....1.30
Cusick 2r.....1.30
Purcell 2r.....1.30

WILLIAMS
Williams 1r.....1.30
Lawrence 2r.....1.30
Griffith 2r.....1.30
Cusick 2r.....1.30
Purcell 2r.....1.30

PLIST BY PERIOD
Time
Cusick by.....4.30
Lawrence.....1.05
Williams.....1.30
Slater.....1.45
Williams.....1.40
Williams.....1.20

SECOND PERIOD
Lawrence Duggan.....4.50
Lawrence Slater.....3.25
Lawrence O'Brien.....4.40
Lawrence Duggan.....4.20
Lawrence Harkins.....1.25
Lawrence Harkins.....1.20

THIRD PERIOD
Lawrence Williams.....5.4
Lawrence Slater......06
Lawrence Slater.....1.04
Lawrence Williams.....1.05

Summary: Score, Lowell 11, Lawrence 6. Slates, Purcell 35, Blount 30, Referee, Burkett, Timer, Sullivan, Fouls, Blount and Williams.

POLO NOTES
Additional bleachers have been added, greatly increasing the seating capacity. All were needed last night for the crowd was one of the largest of the season.

George "Lefty" Tyler, now a member of the Chicago Cubs, but a graduate from the old Lowell New England league team, was an enthusiastic spectator at the game.

Williams and Blount had a little clash, but it was brought to an abrupt end by the "iron hand" of Referee Jesse Burkett.

The Dooleys of Lawrence defeated the Highland Daylights of Lowell in the amateur game. The score was 2 to 1. It was a good game.

Providence with Harry Thompson, Barney Doherty et als, will be here Friday.

All members of the Lowell team are working in a manner that spurs penant.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL
A well attended meeting of the C. M.A.C. was held last night at the hall in Pawtucket street, President Louis St. Jean occupying the chair. Three new members were admitted and five applications for membership were received. During the course of the meeting the coming contests with St. Anne's club of Lawrence, the first of which is to be held Monday night in Lawrence, were discussed. The committee in charge of the arrangements is composed of J. M. G. Fortier, president; Larry Boule, secretary; Henry Barry, treasurer; Ernest Simard and Louis St. Jean, ex-officio.

CHESTER CLOTHES

Alarm clocks will sound the "ALARM"—
Factory whistles will "WHISTLE"—Every
man will be aroused to action

Friday, Feb. 8th

LOWELL AGAIN TRIMS RIVALS

Lowell added one more to the win column by completely outclassing their rivals from Lawrence at the Rollaway last night by the score of 11 to 5.

Despite the decisive beating Lawrence, as usual, put up a battle and times showed flashes that brought the fans to their feet. The spectacular work of Corp. Bill Duggan, and the wonderful playing of Blount around the cage, were the bright spots on the Lawrence team.

The fans were anxious to see Duggan and Williams perform in the same rink. Both were in great form and their work was a treat to look upon. The pair played wonderful polo and gave their admirers many opportunities to cheer, but in the final analysis the Lowell boys came out on top. Williams' speed to the spot, his juggling of the ball, his passing and receiving and his great driving, combined to make about as classy an exhibition as ever took place in a polo cage.

The Williams-Duggan exhibition, however, was not the whole show, for we still have Harkins with us, and his work is always so classy that we get the habit of seeing him pull off spectacular and effective stunts. Suffice to say, he never disappoints the fans, and in last night's game he continued to display his superior brand of polo. His old side partner, Griffith, who until the event of Williams was teaming with Harkins in offensive play, while now doing more work on the defensive greatly assists the men on the rush line by his artistic passing.

Lowell got the jump at the start. Williams and Harkins sending in three apiece. Lawrence was unable to penetrate Lowell's defenses in the first session. In the second period, Lowell with the big lead relaxed and the visitors sent in four in quick order. Harkins, however, drove in two before the period ended. The third opened with one by Harkins, then Williams caged one. Slater of Lawrence counted, but the game closed shortly after Williams sent in his fifth of the night. The summary:

LOWELL
Williams 1r.....1.30
Lawrence 2r.....1.30
Griffith 2r.....1.30
Cusick 2r.....1.30
Purcell 2r.....1.30

LAWRENCE
Williams 1r.....1.30
Lawrence 2r.....1.30
Griffith 2r.....1.30
Cusick 2r.....1.30
Purcell 2r.....1.30

WILLIAMS
Williams 1r.....1.30
Lawrence 2r.....1.30
Griffith 2r.....1.30
Cusick 2r.....1.30
Purcell 2r.....1.30

PLIST BY PERIOD
Time
Cusick by.....4.30
Lawrence.....1.05
Williams.....1.30
Slater.....1.45
Williams.....1.40
Williams.....1.20

SECOND PERIOD
Lawrence Duggan.....4.50
Lawrence Slater.....3.25
Lawrence O'Brien.....4.40
Lawrence Duggan.....4.20
Lawrence Harkins.....1.25
Lawrence Harkins.....1.20

THIRD PERIOD
Lawrence Williams.....5.4
Lawrence Slater......06
Lawrence Slater.....1.04
Lawrence Williams.....1.05

Summary: Score, Lowell 11, Lawrence 6. Slates, Purcell 35, Blount 30, Referee, Burkett, Timer, Sullivan, Fouls, Blount and Williams.

POLO NOTES
Additional bleachers have been added, greatly increasing the seating capacity. All were needed last night for the crowd was one of the largest of the season.

George "Lefty" Tyler, now a member of the Chicago Cubs, but a graduate from the old Lowell New England league team, was an enthusiastic spectator at the game.

Williams and Blount had a little clash, but it was brought to an abrupt end by the "iron hand" of Referee Jesse Burkett.

The Dooleys of Lawrence defeated the Highland Daylights of Lowell in the amateur game. The score was 2 to 1. It was a good game.

Providence with Harry Thompson, Barney Doherty et als, will be here Friday.

All members of the Lowell team are working in a manner that spurs penant.

The matter of the new service flag, to replace the original flag raised with ceremony some time, was reported by the committees in charge and the new banner, measuring six by ten feet, was accepted by vote of the meeting. There are 71 stars in the new flag, and it will be hoisted without formal ceremony in the near future, to replace the old one, which contains only 48 stars.

There will be a high mass at one of the churches of St. Joseph's parish for the soldiers of the C.M.A.C., to be held on Feb. 22, at which all the members are asked to turn out. The church and the time will be decided and announced later.

A joint installation of officers of Branch Pawtucketville of the Artisans and Caisse Nationale de Benefices was held at the rooms of the Pawtucketville Social club last night. The same installing officers officiated at both installations and the same committees acted for both meetings. The installing officers were Horace Chignars and Alfred Beauchesse, while the committee in charge of the meetings consisted of Urselle Larue, chairman; Henri Gelinas and Treasurer George Rivard.

There was a large attendance of the members for there is always a good entertainment program at these functions. Alphonse Bolduc in recitations and Alfred Beauchesse and Pierre Leblanc in songs and stories, along with a few volunteers, were the principal entertainers and refreshments were served throughout the evening.

The officers installed were as follows: Branch Pawtucketville: Representative to the executive council, Oliva Poirier; president, Josephat Sawyer; first vice president, Pierre Leblanc; second vice president, Albert Lomay; secretary, A. N. Boulais; treasurer, George Rivard; chief marshal, Alfonso Bolduc; auditors, J. Sawyer, Rodrick Descheneaux and Rodrick Thibodeau; Caisse Nationale: President, Rodrick Descheneaux; vice president, Josephat Sawyer; secretary, A. N. Boulais; treasurer, George Rivard; conductor, Alphonse Bolduc; directors, Pierre Leblanc, Oliva Poirier and Albert Lomay.

Outside the installations the meetings were brief and consisted of putting matters for there is always a good entertainment program at these functions. Alphonse Bolduc in recitations and Alfred Beauchesse and Pierre Leblanc in songs and stories, along with a few volunteers, were the principal entertainers and refreshments were served throughout the evening.

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Academy
Let's Go
Friday and Saturday
Feb. 8 and 9

With a Popular Matinee Saturday
THE SECOND WORLD OF
PLEASURE

Very
Good
Eddie

By Bartholmae, Bolton & Kern
This is one of the best musical
comedies ever produced

SPECIAL Music
Scenery and
Costumes
Pretty Girls and Clever
Comedians

Don't Forget—Seats Now Selling
For All Three Performances

CROWN THEATRE
TODAY AND THURSDAY

Franklyn Farnum
in "THE WINGED MYSTERY"
A War Drama Without Battles,
with Excitement and Mystery
Plenty

Carol Holloway and
Wm. Duncan
in "Vengeance and the Woman"
Latest Gripping Episode

LEW FIELDS in "The Barker"
A Great Star in a Great Play

COMEDY AND OTHERS

ACADEMY Let's Go
LAST TIME TODAY
"THE JOLLY GIRLS"
SOME CHORUS
AMATEURS TONIGHT

Annual Junior Party
Under Auspices of St. Margaret's Parish
Associate Hall, Thursday Evening, Feb. 7
Dancing Broderick's Orchestra Novel Features
TICKETS 50c

JEWEL Theatre || TODAY AND THURSDAY
WORLD PICTURES PRESENT
CARLYLE BLACKWELL and JUNE ELVIDGE
IN
"THE CRIMSON DOVE"
The Lovable Hero and a Perfect Beauty in This 5-Act Drama

GAIL KANE in "Southern Pride"
A Very Popular Photoplay Actress in a 5-Act Mutual Masterpiece

9th Episode of Paramount-Mack Sennett Comedy
"THE MYSTERY SHIP" "THAT NIGHT"
Entitled "THE BLACK MASKS" Don't Miss This Part of the Great Universal Mystery Serial.
The Lovely MARY THURMAN in a Delightful Fox Film in Which a Buxom Miss Turner Turns a Town Upside Down.

SCREEN MAGAZINE AND OTHER GOOD PICTURES

POLO Rollaway — AT — FRIDAY NIGHT
PROVIDENCE vs. LOWELL
Game at 8.15
Reserved Seats in Advance

SEE THE EMERSON PLAYERS IN THEIR
FAREWELL PRESENTATION
OF THE SEASON
THE REVOLT
Edward Locke's Greatest Dramatic Triumph—One of Broadway's Most Recent Successes
Big Scenes—Tense Moments—A Forceful Story
Ann O'Day—Douglas Dumbrille and the Other Members in Congenial Roles
Under Your Tickets Now for the Remaining Performances—Capacity Audiences Are Assured for the Week-End Presentations—Don't Wait and Be Disappointed—Curtain 7.15 and 7.45—Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c Matinee; 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c Nights—Box Office Tel. 201.

OWL THEATRE Today and Tomorrow Only
Annette Kellermann
The Most Perfectly Formed Woman in the World, in a Daring Role in a Million Dollar Masterpiece
"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS"
"THE MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS" WITH MOLLIE KING AND OTHER FEATURES—USUAL PRICES

BELLE BAKER
THE INCOMPARABLE
Special Songs by Blanche Merrill

O'NEAL & WALMSLEY
The Two Lightning Bugs

JOHN and WINNIE
HENNINGSS
The Kill Kare Kouple

Martha Hamilton Co.
Present "OH, YOU WOMEN"

NOLAN & NOLAN
Just Jesting Jugglers

THE GARDENS
Super-Fine Xylophonists

DOROTHY DALTON in
"LOVE LETTERS"
A Paramount Picture

Bargain Matinee, 1000 Seats
10 Cents
Evening, 500 at 15 Cents

"Devoted to the Screen"

Royal

WHERE THE CROWDS GO
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
MOLLIE KING
In the 5-Act Drama
"HUMAN CLAY"
See Miss King at Her Very Best
Also Shown
SENNETT-KEYSTONE COMEDY

ADDED ATTRACTION
WILLIAM S. HART
In the Greatest of All His Western Dramas
"The COLD DECK"
In 4 Acts
In Which a Great Cast is Seen
Opposite BILL HART and ALMA RUBENSON.

Get Your Picture
"Took"

Become a
Movie Star

Chané for very man, woman
and child who reads this announcement.

Enter your name at the
box office and you will be
given a part in a play to be
produced the week of February 11.

Merrimack Sq.
Theatre

SONG REVUE BY SACRED HEART SOCIAL CLUB

The Sacred Heart Social club, a very talented organization, which has appeared in a number of excellent entertainments will present a song revue in the Sacred Heart school hall, this evening, and according to those in charge it will surpass all previous endeavors. Among the list of talented performers will be found some of Lowell's leading artists. For comedians John Doyle and "Gene" Mullin, two exceptionally clever artists will appear. As soloists, Martin H. Maguire, that sweet tenor who seems to improve with age will appear in a pleasing number, George Kirwin, the baritone of the church choir; John McMahon, tenor in the church quartet; Malcolm Harlins, Edward Donohoe and several others will also be heard to advantage. Mr. Timothy Finnegan, will act as musical director and his fact alone assures a smooth performance. The final rehearsal was held last evening and each and every number went off like clockwork, and indications point to a most enjoyable evening for all those who attend. The program will open at 7.30 o'clock sharp.

GREAT ACTIVITY

Continued
machine. On the Italian front, Italian and British aviators have brought down 13 enemy machines while the Germans again have bombed Padua.

Separate State and Church

In Russia the situation appears less favorable to the Bolsheviks. A decree by the Bolshevik government separating state and church and confiscating church property has aroused the opposition of Archbishop Tikhon, the patriarch of all Russia, who has called upon his followers to defend the church.

Bolshevik Commander Arrested

New military opposition to the Bolsheviks has arisen in the Tatars and Poles. Ensign Krylenko, commander in chief of the Bolshevik armies is reported to have been arrested by Polish troops who captured Mohylav. Tatar forces are moving on Sebastopol, the naval base of the Black sea, after having captured Yalta in the Crimea. In Kiev the Ukrainians are reported to have gained the upper hand.

Conference in Berlin

After conferences with the German emperor the German and Austrian foreign ministers are reported to be returning to Bresl. Litovsk. German newspapers indicate that if peace is reached with the Ukraine, little attention will be paid to the Bolsheviks. The conference in Berlin continued throughout an entire day, the crown prince, the Bulgarian premier and the Turkish grand vizier also taking part. A crown council meeting was held.

German Raids Repulsed

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Following is today's official report:
Raids attempted by the enemy during the night in the neighborhood of Mericourt and Avion, in each case was successfully repulsed. We captured a few prisoners.
"Except for some artillery activity on both sides in the neighborhood of Hargicourt and south of Lens, there is nothing further to report."

Russia Separates State and Church

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The separation of state and church by the Bolshevik government is explained in a statement sent abroad by the Bolshevik official news agency. From this, it is apparent that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolshevik commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions, announce that it is their opinion that this property should be "used solely for the alleviation of the lot of the classes suffering most from exploitation by capitalist society." Accordingly, the expenditures for the support of the churches and ecclesiastical ceremonies will be pressed.

Leave Berlin For Bresl-Litovsk

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—The German and Austro-Hungarian foreign ministers, Dr. von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, left Berlin last night for Bresl-Litovsk to continue the peace negotiations, according to a despatch from the German capital.

Three Russian army corps on the Russo-Rumanian front, the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says, failed to cross the Rumanian frontier, but only small detachments succeeded in getting through. It is added that 3000 Russians with 200 horses, crossed into the hands of the army of the central powers.

On the American Front

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 5. (By The Associated Press).—American artillery kept up a

FOOD TO WORK ON AS WELL AS FIGHT ON

CREAM

BEANS

AND

CREAM

PEAS

ON SALE AT

Fairburn's Market
Saunders' Market
Barlow's Market
And —?

Clearaway Reductions

On Every Floor For 3 Days
Commencing Thursday
Morning at 9

SEE WINDOWS

A special of New Spring Skirts, in silk and cloth, all sizes and colors. Choice during this sale \$5.00

CLOSING HOURS

Tuesday, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.;
Wed., Thurs., Fri. 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m.; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 9.30 p. m.

COATS

Another sweeping reduction gives you choice, beginning tomorrow, of an extra desirable collection of Women's and Misses' Cloth Coats. Many are high grade Velours, Broadcloth and Cheviots. All the smart winter styles are included, and the variety of models, colors, sizes is excellent. Coats in this great clearance sale values to \$27.50.....

Our Suits are \$12 and \$15

The tailoring and materials will not be shown again at these prices. Sizes to 48½.

Furs and Fur Coats

AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

\$135 Raccoon Coats, only 3 at this price \$100.00
\$180 Raccoon Coats, \$157.00
\$150 Hudson Seal Coat, very smart \$105.00
\$170 Hudson Seal Coat, small size \$125.00
\$135 Natural Muskrat Coat, 48 inches long \$95.00
\$115 Natural Muskrat Coat, \$85.00
\$250 Hudson Seal Coat, finest quality \$175.00

Extra Special Raccoon Muffs, \$15.00 value for \$10.00
Extra Special Raccoon Scarfs, \$14.50 value for \$10.00
Extra Special, 20 Black and Taupe Muffs, \$8.00 value for \$5.00

20 FINE PLUSH COATS, \$30 values, \$23.50 while they last.....

Basement Bargains DURING THIS SALE

\$1.25 Lingerie Waists, all sizes 59c
\$1.25 Crepe and Flannelette Kimonos 79c
\$2.00 Dress and Walking Skirts, \$3.98 values, closing price \$1.98
\$3.00 All Wool Sweaters for children, all colors and sizes \$1.98
50 Raincoats, in tan, navy and black, \$6.00 values, choice \$3.00
\$1.25 New Satcen Petticoats, all colors and sizes 98c
\$8.98 Silk Poplin Dresses, while they last \$5.00
\$10 and \$12 Cloth Coats, extra special \$6.67
30 Soiled Dresses, including linens, values to \$12.00. Choice \$2.00
\$3 Bath Robes, all sizes and colors. Choice \$1.49

ALL CHILDREN'S FURS AT LESS THAN COST.

\$2 Angora Sets 98c
75c Angora Caps 49c
\$7 Children's Coats \$3.00
\$9 Children's Coats \$5.00
\$10 and \$12 Children's Coats \$7.00
\$1.25 House Dresses 82c

Sale of Dresses

New lots added to the already big stock of Satin and Serge Dresses, among the best values this department has produced. For women and misses. Values in this lot up to \$20.00. Closing price \$12

Our Waist Department HAS MANY BARGAINS TO OFFER

\$4.00 Crepe de Chine and Lace Waists at \$1.82
\$3.00 Voile Waists, in many styles and all sizes. It would be worth your while to see them, at \$1.62
Hundreds of New Waists, at 98c

SILK PETTICOATS, in dainty floral designs, also plain, in a variety of shades, \$6 and \$7 values. Choice \$4.75

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 John Street

HEARING ON PETITION FOR RESTAURANT

A hearing on the petition of Chin Lung and Chin Hong, of Boston, for a common victualler's license at 121 Central street, was heard before the license commissioners this morning. Mr. P. R. McKenzie of the law firm of Johnson and North of Boston, and Mr. Frank E. Dunbar, Esq., of this city, appeared in favor of the petition, while Lawyers Daniel J. Donahue, Stanley E. Qua, J. Henry Gilbride and others appeared as remonstrants.

Mr. McKenzie in opening, stated that his clients intended to grant a license to conduct an up-to-date Chinese and American restaurant on the second floor of the building numbered 121 Central street, that the property would be improved and that the entire second floor would be devoted to the restaurant. There would be a change in the exterior of the building from a wooden to a concrete frontage. There would be two spacious entrances with marble staircases leading into the building. The booths are to be open and a modern system of cooking installed, fans taking care of any noxious odors. He said that his clients intended to invest \$20,000 in the building.

Daniel J. Donahue said that he appeared for several property owners and taxpayers of the city of Lowell against the granting of the license. He said in part: "Where have these men done business before, what measure of success have they met with? I appear for the Sheneth lunch and also for myself as a tenant of the Nesmith building. We have a right to know something about these people who come to this city to compete with our citizens. The Chinese restaurant problem in this city has been a failure. Relative to the location of this restaurant, we find that the Nesmith heirs objected to this restaurant being placed in the Witt building, which is immediately adjoining the building in which these people want to locate a restaurant. It also means an increase in the fire insurance rates. It is said that the property will be improved, but the great question to be considered is, will it improve the property on the street? There is no demand for another restaurant on Central street. The building is hemmed in on three sides and in case there was a sudden fire it would mean imminent danger to the people in the building. Do you want to endanger their lives? Hardly. Relative to the elimination of odors from the kitchen, I am rather skeptical."

Stanley E. Qua also appeared as opposed to the granting of the license. He quoted from the acts of 1910, chapter 233, which in part states that the license commission does not have to grant a license if, in their opinion, the public good demand require it. "Is there any crying demand for another Chinese restaurant in this city?" asked Mr. Qua. "I have not heard of any. I want to say that the maintenance of a Chinese restaurant is anything but an ordinary business."

"There is no demand for such a restaurant in this city. I have the names of several Chinese who came to this city and opened restaurants, all of which were failures. One was located in Prescott street, another at 308 Middlesex street, a third was in Hurd street and another on Middlesex, while still another saved the money he invested by consolidating with another restaurant. There is no possibility of placing fire escapes on the building. There is no place for drainage, everything must go into the canal which runs under the building. If a Chinese restaurant were to be located in this city, that should be the last place to



ALL READY FOR FORWARD PASS!

Hitting the line is an old story with these gridiron heroes who are soon to exchange football helmets for gas masks when "Johnny takes it on the run." They are Corporal B. Mitchell and Sergeant Johnny Beckett, of the U. S. marines now at Mare Island, Cal., named by Walter Camp for the All-American service team.

man for such a restaurant in this city. Mr. Bradley, owner of the Bradley block in Central street, was asked to express his opinion and said that he did not see that the location of a restaurant in the next building would be of any great benefit to his property.

Mr. McKenzie stated that one of the petitioners is a citizen of the United States, being born in this country. The man who is putting the money in the venture is not a citizen.

The hearing came to a close shortly after 1 o'clock, the board taking the matter under advisement.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT AND ROBBERY

Edward F. Anderson, of North Chelmsford, was knocked down in an alleyway leading from Middle street about 5 o'clock last night and robbed of \$570. Henry K. Molloy, a young man about 22 years of age, was later arrested by inspectors Walsh and Conroy and booked for assault and robbery. It is said that Mr. Anderson and Thomas H. Murphy, also of North Chelmsford were passing through the alleyway when a young man jumped upon Mr. Anderson and after striking the latter with his fist, took Mr. Anderson's pocketbook and ran away. Officer Sheridan upon investigation learned that Molloy had been in the vicinity and that suspicion rested on him. He notified headquarters and the arrest of Molloy was made at midnight.

When charged with assault and robbery in police court this morning, Molloy entered a plea of not guilty and by agreement the case was continued until next Monday, he being held under \$1000 bonds for his appearance at that time.

"Over the Top," Featured by McGrail and Deignan
THERE WILL BE
NO "EXEMPTION"
FROM THE
Dance

—By The—
TWO-OF-US
THURSDAY EVE., FEB. 7, 1918
ODD FELLOWS HALL, BRIDGE ST.
Highland Orchestra Dancing 7 to 11
Admission 25 Cents.

SOMEbody FALSELY USED NAME OF JAMES RALLS IN POLICE COURT MONDAY

In the account of the police court proceedings in Monday's Sun the name of James Ralls was among those fined for being present at a card game on the Lord's day. Somebody must have given that name to the police instead of his own to escape the notoriety. Mr.

FIRE IN BROWN STREET

An alarm from box 8 at 9.57 o'clock this morning was for a fire in a two and one-half story brick house in the rear of 24 Brown street, occupied by Nellie Roberts and owned by George Husson. The fire started in some paints that were stored in the basement of the building and had gained considerable headway before being discovered. The first intimation that neighbors had that there was a fire in progress was when the smoke started to pour through the windows and roof. Several chemical fires and two lines of hose were laid and the fire was quickly extinguished but not before a portion of the building and the greater part of the contents of the cellar were burned.

MERRIMACK SO. THEATRE

Tonight Only—Lina Cavalieri in "The Eternal Temptress;" Herbert Rawlinson in "The High Sign"

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, FEB. 7, 8, 9

Vivian Martin

From Pigtails to Womanhood, I

"A Petticoat Pilot"

"Mary 'Gusta,' the heroine, is adopted by three old sea captains back on Cape Cod, whom she calls her 'uncles,' and every day she becomes more and more necessary to their happiness. Then comes the realization of her love for a young Harvard student—the son of a defaulting partner of her 'uncles.' The father of her suitor had not only run away with the bride of one of his partners, but had taken all his money into the bargain. When the old gentlemen learn of "Mary 'Gusta's'" infatuation for this boy, their bitterness is only increased, but a turn in the wheel of fate causes them to decide that the happiness of the young people must not be spoiled and all ends well.

ADDED FEATURE ATTRACTION

Harry Carey and Mollie Malone IN "A Marked Man"

Another Carey thriller having that dash, vim and "pep" characteristic only of his triumphs. This one is a corker and you'll say so when you see it.

Comedy—ALICE HOWELL in "AUTOMANIACS"
Other Plays

Such Weather

Just the kind that makes our send-out service handy. Telephone 1162 or 8273 for drug store goods. We deliver without extra charge. General merchandise on sale all day up to 4 p. m. After that, drugs and medicines only.

HOWARD The Druggist, 197 Central St.

WILLIAM D. REGAN.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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CHECK INFANT MORTALITY

The soldiers in the trenches have seven chances for life and safety to every one offered the new-born baby. That is a statement that at first may seem incredible, but it was made by Dr. Richard M. Smith before the Harvard Medical school. The doctor undoubtedly knows whereof he speaks and he furthermore backed up the statement by statistics from reliable sources.

Why should this be so? There is no good reason why but on the contrary there are hundreds of reasons why it should not be so. It is due to ignorance on the part of mothers, lack of fresh air, poverty, carelessness, drink, inherited disease, unskilled treatment, accidents and many other causes.

Dr. Smith, who makes this alarming charge, says 300,000 babies under one year old die yearly in the United States. This is a matter that concerns Lowell as much as any other city in the land at the present time, for the reason that, according to the census report, the infant death rate here is abnormally high.

While we are talking conservation of food, of fuel and practically of all the necessities of life, why not take on also the conservation of human life, particularly of children too young to help themselves? While there is a scarcity of sugar, an appeal for the saving of flour and while milk is high and sometimes hard to get, there is danger of allowing many babies to go without the nourishment they require and without which they will become sick and ill. The conservation urged should not be allowed to affect the health or the life of babies. The danger from over feeding or feeding with food improperly prepared is almost equally great.

A local nurse who has had wide experience has informed the writer that unskilled care and culpable neglect are daily sending little ones to their death in this city. Of that there can be no doubt in the mind of any person who goes through the houses and sees the conditions under which some little ones are housed. Hundreds of them are pent up in kitchens beside hot stoves where the air is charged with the fumes of cooking victuals and where during the entire day no window is opened and no breath of fresh air is allowed to enter, except through the outer door when somebody is passing in or out.

Worse still is it that during the course of the evening when the family sits around the stove, there is sure to be one or two smoking old pipes so that the air becomes suffocating even to adults, not to talk of little children. How can infants live under such conditions? The wonder is that more of them do not die as a result of continually breathing impure air.

The district nurses sent out from the milk station and those from the Metropolitan Life Insurance company do much to better conditions wherever they call; but the pity is that their visits do not extend to all the families who need them. One of the most experienced nurses in the city in the care of young children says that many children are injured at birth and even before birth as a result of ignorance on the part of mothers.

"It seems very difficult," said this nurse "to convince some mothers of the importance of giving their babies plenty of fresh air at the right temperature, of giving them enough, not too much, of the right kind of food properly prepared; and of keeping them perfectly clean at all times."

If these few suggestions, simple and crude as they are, were followed, it is safe to say that there would be a considerable decrease in the infant mortality in this city.

As to the baby diseases, there is in many cases such delay in calling a doctor that the disease gets too much headway to be easily checked by the ordinary medical treatment. It seems that a campaign of education for mothers would do a vast amount of good in the conservation of child life—if the mothers who need such instruction could be reached. It is regrettable, however, that in most cases they cannot. Many of them work in the factories the greater part of the time and are too tired on returning home to bother with anything outside what they regard as the immediate needs of their households.

RAILROAD MANAGERS ACCUSED

That was a serious charge made by W. G. Lee, head of the railroad trainmen, before the railroad wage commission at Washington when he accused certain companies with holding up freight in transit in order to discredit the eight-hour law and the government ownership and operation of railroads.

Mr. Lee's statement received color from the fact that there has recently been a powerful railroad lobby in Washington working against the bill that settled the time at which the railroads are to revert to private management. The lobby wanted the change to take place immediately after the war but it has been fixed for eighteen months later.

The solution of the railroad situation lies in undivided and centralized management under federal control.

There are many who favor private ownership but the wisdom of that course remains to be demonstrated. Before the government goes into the

railroad business as a permanent, the railroads should get a chance to show what they can do under centralized management and federal rather than state control. They have been hampered in their growth and operation by the fact that they had to conform to the laws of forty-eight states and the federal government superadded. This local interference with railroads has operated greatly to their detriment and to their serviceability to the country. The present situation has cast a new light upon the vital necessity of efficient railroads. If they can be brought up to a proper standard of efficiency under private management after the war, well and good, if not then the government will have to take charge of them permanently for the purpose of securing the safety of the nation in case of war and promoting its development in time of peace.

ABUSED TROLLEY MEN

Very few of those who ride on the trolleys nowadays have much sympathy for car conductors and motormen for that matter, but at the present time the men who run our street cars are certainly a much abused class. They are blamed for the cars being late, for the cars being headless, and occasionally for the failure of cars to make their scheduled trips.

But be charitable with the conductors; they are not to blame for the wrecked car service. We are told that the company has "gone broke," that it cannot afford better service until it gets a permit to raise the fares and already there are experts figuring out just how much it actually costs to keep the cars running and what should be the per mile cost per passenger to meet this outlay. It is a big proposition and one that will not be settled for some months to come.

Another difficulty with which the company has to contend is, that many of its men have left the service to enter the munition factories where they can earn more money for work that is much easier.

"Service at cost" may be tried in an effort to put the company in a financial condition that will enable it to give efficient service. Doubtless the public would rather pay for good service than get a poor and unsatisfactory service however cheap.

LABOR RESERVE CALLED

The state of Massachusetts is called upon to raise 25,000 men as part of the U. S. Labor Reserve for ship-building service.

The total number wanted is 250,000. They are wanted at once by the shipping board to speed up the work in the various shipyards.

It is not possible to get so many men trained in the business of building steel ships, but the government has called for volunteers of these trades and expects a patriotic response: Acetylene and electrical welders, blacksmiths, boiler makers, carpenters, chippers and calkers, electrical workers, foundry workers, laborers, fitters, machinists and machine hands, painters, plumbers and pipe fitters, sheet-metal workers and cooper-smiths, ship fitters and structural iron workers.

Organized labor is appealed to for this purpose and it is hoped the required number may soon be registered for service when called upon.

SEEN AND HEARD

Getting married seems a serious business beforehand, and sometimes much more serious afterward.

Abe Martin says: Some folks are plus referin' t' their maid when they only hire a woman one forenoon a week t' wash.

Interested as women in politics may be in the eyes and nose, they won't take any less interest in the eyes and nose of a feminine political opponent.

Of course nobody expects a doctor to shed tears when he gets word by telephone.

DELICATE GIRLS IN Business or School who have thin or insufficient blood or are physically frail will find

SCOTT'S EMULSION

a rich blood-food and strengthening tonic. It is so helpful for delicate girls it should be a part of their regular diet.

Scott & Bower, Bloomfield, N. J. 17-23

TALBOT'S SANITARY FLUID
Heals, Cleanses and Disinfects
Pt. 15c, Qt. 25c

Talbot's Chemical Store
40 Middle Street

phone that one of his rich patients feels a little indisposed.

A wise man may change his opinion from time to time, but the man who changes his opinion every little while doesn't prove that he is wise.

What is the difference between lending a lead pencil to the casual stranger who comes in and wants to write something down and giving it to him?

The Force or Habit

It was a stormy night in Chicago. Two citizens were hurrying homeward, one going eastward, one going westward. They met, face to face. Mechanically they threw up their hands.

It Happens Every Day

Oh Boy! Oh Boy!
Of all the boys
I wish I was
This gag ankles
Away with the
Blue ribbon—
You write something
Important on a
Piece of paper,
And stick it in
Your pocket along
With the other
Pocket junk and
When the time
Comes you want
The important piece
Of paper it
Isn't there!
What really sets
Your rubber collar
Afire is your
Carried all the
Other junk in your
Pocket for 6
Months or more.
Insurance agents
Cards, old paid
Bills, theatre seat
Stub, etc., etc., and
That stuff also.
With you, You
Never lose it—
Ain't it the truth?

A Joke That Missed Fire

According to the Standard there's one Rockland maid who has found joking about prospective matrimony is a dangerous game. The other day she appeared with a diamond ring on her engagement finger and soon her friends were extending congratulations. The news spread about the town rapidly, for the young woman is well known, and letters began to pour in congratulating her. Her friends tried to find out who the fortunate young man was and finally when the congratulations and queries came thick and fast the young lady broke down and admitted it was all a joke and that she was not engaged. The ring she purchased herself at a ten-cent store just for the fun of it. Now she has found out that there was not so much fun in it as she had counted on.

The Reel Way

It's done like this in the movies—The farmer girl is always a doll-faced woman. Just stepped out of the Ziegfeld chorus, powdered eyebrows, beaded lashes and curly locks galore. She is dressed in a saucy swanbow with big bow under chin, freshly starched bungalow apron, wear socks and "Mary Jane" slippers. Big dimple always in view with her constant smile. She is always shown feeding the chickens, or hugging a calf or baby pig. She is so happy as she skips along swinging a pail, stops to pick a daisy or poses by a rambling rose bush as she listens to a skylark. Thus she is discovered by the city chap, who by the way, is always an artist, seeking local color.

That's the way they do the farm girl

Free from Tortures of Rheumatism After Suffering Seven Years

Does Own Housework After Being Helpless in Wheel Chair Sixteen Months—Joints Were Deformed

The story of what appears to be a remarkable recovery from chronic rheumatism of the joints after being in pain from the disease for seven years was recently given out for publication by Mrs. L. M. McMasters of 312 Humphrey street, Lowell, Mass.



When asked for a statement she said:

"For seven years I have not known a day that I did not have pain. All my joints were afflicted, and I moved like there was gravel or sand in my neck. My knees would snap and grate like my neck, they were drawn up so I was unable to straighten them. If I wanted to sit down I would have to literally fall in a chair. Hand straps were fastened around my body to get me upstairs; on the top step I was laid on a rug and dragged to the bed.

"The fingers of the right hand were drawn into the palm and the hand drawn to the body and I could not get my hand to my head, as joints were stiff, and I had to be fed and dressed like a child. Different physicians treated me for a time. The last doctor said I would never get rid of the disease, as it was the worst form of rheumatism, Arthritis deformans."

I was in bed for sixteen months. "Reading about Var-ne-sis and how it helped others with rheumatism of

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Nature warns you when the track of health is not clear. Kidney and bladder troubles cause many annoying symptoms and great inconvenience both day and night.

Unhealthy kidneys may cause lumbago, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints or muscles, at times have headache or indigestion, as time passes you may have a sallow complexion, puffiness or dark circles under the eyes, sometimes feel as though you had heart trouble, may have plenty of ambition but no strength, get weak and lose flesh.

If such conditions are permitted to continue, serious results may be expected; Kidney Trouble in its very worst form may steal upon you.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease
Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Be sure to say you read this offer in The Lowell Sun.

In the movies and she's so true to life, is she not? Yes, she is not.

The Sailor-Man
I like the look of khaki and the cut of army wear.

And that men of mettle sporting it at home and over there;
But there's something at the heart-strings that tautens when I meet a blue-clad sailor-man adrift on shore-leave from the fleet.

From flapping toga his sea-legs win some tinge of old romance
That's proper to the keeper of the paths that lead to France;
For what were all the soldiers worth that ever tossed a gun
Without the ships and sailor-men to pit them 'gainst the Hun?

There's sunlight now and steady ground beneath the sailor tread,
And every pleasure beckons him, and every snare is spread—
Speed well this visitor, whose home 'twixt heaving decks is set,
Whose playmates are the darkness, and the bitter cold and wet!

His comrades these; his foe is ours, the foe of law and right,
The stealthy, murderous German "fish" that prowls and kills by night;
And none may sink him where he swims, flouting God's age-built plan,
None but the guardian of us all, the rolling sailor-man.

His hands are often cruel cold; his heart is often warm.
For in its depths he knows 'tis he that shields the world from harm;
Because I know it, too, my heart beats firmer when men
A blue-clad sailor-man adrift, on shore-leave from the fleet.

—M. A. De Wolf Howe in Life.

Soldiers Recent Soiled Story
The reduction of a sergeant in a New York infantry regiment to the ranks at Camp Dix, in New Jersey, reflects the effect of a widespread campaign to

prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease may constantly undermine the system.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition, try taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the famous kidney, liver and bladder medicine, because as soon as your kidneys improve, they will help the other organs to health.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the medium and large size bottles at all drug stores. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

make the morals of the American fighting force unimpeachable.
The sergeant occupied the time allotted to him at a Y. M. C. A. entertainment in telling a story which was other than nice in calibre and, aside from being hissed off the stage immediately, he lost his chevrons "for conduct unbecoming a soldier."

The incident occurred at a "stunt night show." The sergeant volunteered his service as the representative of his company and in his turn arose and told a somewhat soiled narrative which at first won a horse laugh or two. Suddenly there was a storm of hisses and the sergeant retired from the stage in confusion. "The occurrence became known to the officers of the company and official action was taken."

In announcing the reduction of the factious wit to the ranks the following notice was used:

"Discipline—It never pays to try to be popular by causing a laugh at the expense of another fellow nor to assume that soldiers like to be entertained by filth. This does not mean that this company will take up kaiting."

DRUGGISTS VOLUNTEER FOR WAR DUTY

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Five hundred and twenty-six New England druggists have volunteered for war duty as recruiting agents for the new Merchant Marine, and will begin their official labors Monday morning, according to a statement just issued by Henry Howard, director of recruiting for the U. S. shipping board, at national headquarters of that service, in the Boston custom house.

The 526 druggists are scattered all over the New England states, from Portland, Me., to Greenwich, Conn., and from Swampscott, Mass., to Natick. They volunteered through a central organization at Boston of which they are members. At a recent convention they held at Boston about 200 stood up in one group and took the oath of office as special representatives of the shipping board. Others have since been sworn in.

Each of the 526 druggists will conduct an enrolling station at his store, at which young Americans from 17 to 27, inexperienced in seagoing, may put their names to applications for training as sailors, firemen, oilers, water-tenders, cooks or stewards, on ships of a training squadron maintained by the shipping board, with headquarters at Boston, for preparing crews to serve on the new cargo fleets of the Merchant Marine.

The co-operation of the druggists with the shipping board was brought about through the initiative of Louis K. Liggett of Boston.

The shipping board's representative in Lowell will be Manager, L. K. Liggett Co., 67 Merrimack street.

APPEALS TO BRITISH LABOR TO CONTINUE SUPPORT IN WAR FOR DEMOCRACY

LONDON, Feb. 6.—H. N. Barnes, labor member of the war cabinet, in a message to his "fellow workers in the cause of labor," begs them to continue their steady support in the prosecution of the war for democracy.

"Democracy," he says, "is at one and the same time on its trial and in the crucible. If this war is lost by the allies the cause of democracy is under eclipse for generations to come, and we leave to our children a heritage of trouble."

"Might I ask labor throughout the country to be steady for the final phases of the war? I ask it not to be confused by lying statements. It was said for instance that there had been meetings of financiers and bankers with the government, were refusing to allow labor to confer with enemy subjects' workmen. The statement was absolutely false. Another equally false statement was that we had refused to define our aims with our allies and particularly with the revolutionary government of Russia."

FOOD CRISIS AT AMERICAN AVIATION CAMP IN SOUTHERN ITALY

AMERICAN AVIATION CAMP, Southern Italy, Feb. 6. (Correspondent of The Associated Press.) (Released today).—The food problem recently attained the dignity of a crisis here. When the United States government arranged for the training of Americans here, it was agreed that five lire per day should be paid for the feeding of each aviator officer in the making, a sum amply equal to advanced food prices, considering the several hundreds of men to be fed. A contract to feed the men was let to a local restaurant proprietor, but he became imbued with the idea that Americans have plenty of money and are anxious to spend it. For many weeks the Americans abstained from their training, accepted the food given them. They merely went down, into their own pockets and patronized the candy stores of the city, its restaurants, but particularly the canteen where the Italian soldiers of the camp spent their money for drinks, sandwiches, and amusements.

Gradually, the price of canteen products rose so high the Italian soldiers were unable to patronize it and complained to their officers. These latter



Here Are a Few Things

that should be mighty interesting to any man who is much out of doors this extraordinary winter.

SHEEPSKIN LINED COATS AND ULSTERS

—Corduroy or Mole-skin outside; lined with heavy sheep pelts, beaverized collars. \$10.00 to \$16.50

MOTOR COATS AND ULSTERS

Great, loose, long double breasted garments—with deep storm collars that button up close about the neck—some lots with heavy wool linings and deep satin shoulder yokes. \$20.00 to \$38.50

MEN'S MACKINAWs

Extra heavy all wool mackinaws—full length—with specials cut 41 inches long; made both Norfolk style or plain, \$7.50 to \$15.00

Putnam & Son Co.

366 CENTRAL STREET

Investigated jointly with the American officers, with the result that canteen prices were reduced 150 per cent and the contractor in charge of the American mess had to beg to be given a chance to hold his contract.

This happened just before Christmas and as the Americans were being paid off for the first time in three months, they persuaded their commander to let them all go to Rome and Naples to gorge themselves. There they engaged in veritable food orgies. They bought candy and nuts and cakes by five-pound lots, retiring to their rooms to eat after taking regular restaurant meals. Some of the men were reported to have eaten six meals a day.

One of the features of the reception given at Rome by Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page and Mrs. Page at the Palazzo dei Drago to the young men and the Marquis of Salisbury.

was a spread of cake and candy weighing down several tables. Although all present ate freely from the tables, their appetites seemed merely to have been whetted, for they were later found standing out in front of candy stores eating more cake and candy. Several started to mass at St. Peter's, but were unable to get any farther than a restaurant facing the church.

THREE BROTHERS ARE NOW MEMBERS OF KING'S PRIVY COUNCIL

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The appointment of Lord Hugh Cecil to a seat in the king's privy council brings about the unique situation of three brothers being members of that honorable body at the same time, the three being Lord Robert Cecil, Lord Hugh Cecil and the Marquis of Salisbury.

ADAMS

Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day keeps a Grouch away

BLACK JACK

Dr. McKnight The One-Price DENTIST

POSITIVELY NO RAISING OF PRICES

The low prices that dentists often offer are simply "baiting." It is anticipated that you can be coaxed to pay more. Not so here, however. The prices advertised below are the highest prices asked or accepted. Come here with that understood.

FULL SET TEETH \$5
Best Set Teeth \$7.50
None Better Made Elsewhere. No Matter What You Pay.
NO FIT—NO PAY

22k GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGE WORK \$4.00

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER—Wear one of my Sets of Teeth for ten days, and if at the end of that time you are not satisfied with them return them to me and I will REFUND YOUR MONEY IN FULL.

BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED IN THREE HOURS
CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE

175 CENTRAL STREET, BRADLEY BLDG.
OPPOSITE APPLETON NATIONAL BANK
Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open until 9 P. M. Saturdays.
FRENCH SPOKEN

PRIVATE RICHARD PERRY BACK IN LOWELL

Private Richard Perry has returned to Lowell from Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C., having received an honorable discharge from Co. K of the Old Sixth regiment, a portion of which is now encamped "down there."

Private Perry's discharge comes as a result of an accident which happened last May while Co. K was on guard duty in New Hampshire. The Lowell boy was guarding a bridge in Grafton on May 5th when an unexpected discharge from a rifle struck him on the left hand and later one of his fingers had to be removed. Another one was very badly bruised. Perry was kept on the company's books, however, during the encampment at Ayer and later at Westfield. He made the "southern trip" with the rest of the boys, but eventually the order came that his services would have to be dispensed with on account of his accident and he left Camp Greene last Friday evening and arrived in Lowell late Saturday. He possesses an honorable discharge and will now once more turn his attention to civilian pursuits.

Private Fred Perry, a brother of Richard, was also in Co. K but it fell to his lot to be transferred from the old Sixth to the 101st military police and was sent to France where he is now serving with Co. B of that unit. Private Perry had the honor of being first man to be taken from the Sixth for the military police.

The Perry boys are the sons of Mrs. Josephine Perry of 59 Crescent street. Richard enlisted in the National Guard on March 27 of last year and Fred volunteered just two weeks later.

Private Richard in conversation with a Sun reporter said that the Lowell boys at Camp Greene wish to send their regards to their friends in Lowell and also ask that the latter write to them more frequently than has been the case in the past. He says that there has been a misunderstanding about the men going to France. There are still approximately 75 Lowell boys at Camp Greene. There are 23 of them with Co. K.

Co. K has lost its old commander, Capt. Greig, who has been transferred to another unit, and the commanding officer is now Capt. Jeremiah McDowell, formerly of Wakefield.

Private Perry says that the boys are still living in the barracks and that the climate is pretty frigid. He says that the weather is very uncertain and that it is not unusual to have rain, hail and snow all in one evening. The Lowell boys expect to go to France in the near future but just when they do not know.

WE ARE SENDING MEN AND WE MUST SEND FOOD TO FRANCE

France needs your help. When a certain French cure heard that America had entered the war he lifted up his eyes to heaven and exclaimed: "I know now, Eternal Father, that thou hast heard the prayer of France."

Surely we cannot fail them now. We are sending men and we must send them food.

Wheat they must have. The wheat crop in France for 1917 fell short by 53 per cent, or about 175,000,000 bushels. The people of France have not eaten white bread for many months.

Their bread is made of 75 per cent wheat flour and the remaining 25 per cent of some substitute, either barley, corn, rice or oats.

Almost no French housewife bakes her own bread. She depends upon the boulanger for her entire supply. In fact her range is not built for baking. And that is one reason why she cannot use corn bread in place of wheat as can her American sister.

Nether has France mills to grind the corn into meal and flour as is possible with us. Nor would it keep it for us to send it over in this form. All these are reasons why we are being asked to use the abundant amount of corn now available in America and thereby save its equivalent in wheat to relieve their shortage.

Patriotism and humanity demand that we measure up to France's hope of us. To do this means for us to use more corn and other cereals and save of our own wheat consumption that we may contribute some share of their need for the coming months. According to the latest figures given out by the French minister of provisions the wheat deficit in France for the coming nine months is placed at approximately 60,000,000 bushels.

Conserve Fuel by using ARMOUR'S OATS

They cook in 10 to 15 minutes

American housewives are requested to conserve foods that are vital to victory abroad. A practical, economical way of doing so is to make more liberal use of Armour's Oats for breakfast, luncheon, and dinner.

Fuel is conserved at the same time, for they cook in 10 to 15 minutes.

Armour's Oats are made by a special milling process. They furnish at low cost the various and necessary food elements. Therefore it is a real saving to let Armour's Oats furnish the basis for many wheatless meals.

Your grocer sells Armour's Oats. Buy today and try the worthwhile recipes on every package.

Armour Grain Company Chicago (A735)

ARMOUR'S OATS

Let's peck through the keyhole of the camera at Jackies in the making as Uncle Sam turns them out by the thousands to whip the Hun. Here you have him "Before Taking"—the raw recruit. Then Jackie eating in a dining room that seats 700 people, sleeping in a model bedroom where the beds swing from the ceiling when they are made up; next Jackie at work and at play and at last—"After Taking"—the finished product. Thus pictures tell, more plainly than columns of text, the plans and specifications of a war-time sailor, the best sailor in the world.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Private Thomas F. Duffy of Battery P, son of Mrs. Mary F. Duffy, of 537 Lakeview avenue, has sent the following letter to the members of the intensive typewriting class of the Lowell high school of which he was a member in 1915-16. This class was taught by Miss Annabelle Lowrey. The members of the class sent a box to their former classmate at Christmas time and owing to the fact that the class is broken up and that it would be impossible for Private Duffy to write to each member individually, he has addressed the following letter to his classmates in general, thanking them for their kindness. Private Duffy is at present stenographer for the adjutant of the 102nd Field Artillery regiment. The letter follows:

Somewhere in France, Dec. 27, 1917.

Dear Friends and Classmates:

I received your Christmas boxes and letters at a very appropriate time, namely Christmas eve. A bunch of poems were hanging in our midst when someone announced that a batch of Christmas mail had arrived. The glooms were immediately replaced by joys and there was a general rush to receive the mail.

You can imagine my surprise when I received your three boxes and also your letters. The envelope looked so official that I thought it was my discharge. Everything arrived in good condition and contained everything that I could possibly want while in foreign service. The cigarettes and soap were Godsend as they are both very scarce in this country and also very useful.

I don't know just how to thank you for your kindness and thoughtfulness, but you can imagine my delight when I received your boxes. It made me feel homesick for a few minutes to think that although away from home, I am thought of by those who are once my classmates. It's such a long time since I have seen any of you that I almost forget what you look like, but I have a faint recollection of a typewriting room in the annex where everybody at their machines and Miss Lowrey, with her continual smile, directing the work of the class. They were the happy days, when I thought that those seats were quite hard and that I was always overworked, but now things are quite different. Revellie is blown at 6 a. m. and it's just getting into the snow in the morning in a barracks with paper windows and no floors. Just like an apartment on Broadway. We are all alone about a half hour for recreation and then it's work for the rest of the day, and you know I just love work. But I have it kind of easy sometimes. I am acting as a stenographer in headquarters and although it is not very strenuous, I am doing my little bit.

Up to the present time it has rained almost continuously, thus making a great deal of mud. The walking was very bad and sometimes the mud reached up to the knees of our rubber boots, but slight frosts and snow storms have replaced the rain and now we are wondering how cold the winter is going to be. Nevertheless it's a great life and they say that the first ten years of war are the worst, so we should worry.

But Sherman was wrong in many respects when he wrote his well-known statement. When the Christmas boxes and mail arrived, and the dinner we had on Christmas Day, which was "some" dinner, consisting of turkey, dressing, cranberries, oranges, nuts, pie and cake, everybody came to the conclusion that Sherman was radically wrong.

All the boys are feeling fine and enjoy the life and country immensely. They are now well acclimated to the country and are progressing wonderfully in the artillery game. A well known general inspected the regiment recently and complimented the boys very highly on their appearance and efficiency in handling the guns and horses. The fellows ride like regular cowboys, and are holding their own with regulars on the guns, and when they return to the people of Lowell will be proud of them. There is an uncertainty about our events that everybody likes, and even if we do travel in box cars with hard tank and "corn" for desert, none of the boys would leave the service until they are sure that the Kaiser is well whipped. Nevertheless, they will all be glad to bank to that little old town of Lowell.

I am sorry that I can't tell you in what part of France we are, or describe the conditions, for the censors are quite strict and it seems as though they just love to use their censors.

Thinking you again for your kindness and thoughtfulness, and wishing

you all a very happy and prosperous New Year.

Your friend,
TOM DUFFY.

Corp. George J. McCann

Another episode from the "J.P.'s" comes from Corp. George J. McCann who is in the same unit as Private Dowd. He writes to a local friend asking that a part of his letter be inserted in "The Sun" so that "it may ease the minds of some folks who are not bearing from their boys regularly." Corp. McCann was formerly employed by E. A. McQuade before entering the national service. He enlisted originally with Co. C of the old Sixth. His letter in part follows:

France, Jan. 14, 1918.

Dear Friend: As I sit here on my bunk to write to you and take a glance at my present surroundings, it brings back the good old days with you. "They were so different."

Well, everything here is going along fine, considering the conditions to contend with. We are doing our police duty in good shape and are becoming very efficient as horsemen. High officials say we are the most thorough and best looking body of soldiers in the division. That may sound a little strong, but it is a fact. All the fellows from Lowell who are with the 3d are as well as ever; their one complaint is that they don't get enough mail.

I tried to see John McCann when I first came over, but he is located about 500 miles away from here. Hoping that all are well and that I may hear from you soon, I am,
Yours sincerely,
G. J. MCCANN.

Meach, Edward F. Scullion

Edward F. Scullion, a mechanic with the headquarters company of the 101st infantry in France, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Scullion of 28 C street, writes to his parents as follows:

Somewhere in France, Dec. 25.

Dear Ma and Pa: I write you these few lines to let you know that I am enjoying the best of health and hoping that you are the same. Today is Christmas and I suppose it must be quite homesome for you to find that the noise-maker is not at the table.

You will have to excuse me for no writing before. I have been very busy. Underwood and I have been working on the pay rolls of the regiment. We had not done any clerical work since we left school, but we got along all right. I think we will make pretty good clerks if we keep at it. There is nothing like trying.

Well, we are just after having our turkey and you just let that it was good. I hung up my rubber boots last night, but Santa Claus did not come. Tell Jack to send me some cigars and also a copy of "Factory Notes." I received the two papers you sent me and did not do any work in the night. I ought to be able to do it by now unless the ship has gone down.

I have had one tooth pulled and a couple filled since I came over here. I was a lady dentist who did the work and she did a good job. Give my regards to everybody.

Your loving son,
EDWARD.

Private John T. Frain

Mr. John Frain of 360 Broadway has received the following letter from his son, Private John T. Frain, who is in France with Battery P:

Somewhere in France, Jan. 4.

Dear Father: I received your box all right.

LOOK to Foley's Honey and Tar

when in the clutches of La grippe.

It quickly stops the hard cough, eases the pain and tightness in the chest, helps the wheezy breathing.

For many years the standard family cough medicine that contains no opiates. Try it.

Falls & Burkholder, 419 Middlesex St., Moody's Drug Store, 391 Central St.

O.K. and was more than glad to get the tobacco. I also received a box from O'Sullivan Bros. and please thank them for me and tell them that I will write them as soon as I can. We are limited on the number of letters we are able to send home.

I am well and feeling fine and hope that this finds all the folks at home the same. From what I see in the papers it is pretty cold over there. It isn't as cold here as it is at home, but we feel it as much if not more.

I hope you had a happy Christmas and New Year and that we will be together for the next one. I hope that your business is good and that it will continue so.

In this in all the news that I can think of this time, I will have to close, hoping to hear from you soon again. I remain as ever,
Your son,
JOHN T. FRAIN.

Private Ray Dowd

Private Ray Dowd, former Sun employee, military policeman and all-round soldier of fortune, has written several letters to his sister, Miss Irene Dowd, 1354 Gorham street, from France. In a letter dated Jan. 4, he remarks among other things that the girls in France don't hold a candle with the fair ones of the Spindle City and he expresses the laudable determination of standing in Merrimack square for a week after he returns just to "look them over."

He also says that he would prefer candy and "smokes" to clothing if anything is to be sent him, because his unit is liable to get "bored" order any time and much of their superfluous equipment will have to be left behind.

In Jan. 13 he writes from Co. A of the 101st "J.P.'s" to his sister some of what follows:

My Dear Sister:—While I have an opportunity I shall write you another letter for I don't know when I shall get another such opportunity for a few days at least.

This is the last night for our platoon on night duty for two weeks more; we go on afterwards next week and mornings the week following. I rather like night work and wish we were on night work permanently.

The weather this week has been very bad. It either snowed or rained every day, but it brought warmer weather and therefore, the old saying holds good: "Every cloud has a silver lining." The ground is wet and it is next to impossible to keep your feet dry. We expect our boots and over shoes to be issued any time now.

I am sending home a cigar lighter for ———. It was made by a French soldier in the trenches and it should prove a nice souvenir for him. I am trying to secure the hat I spoke of to ——— but I guess I shall have to have it made as the hats they are selling now wouldn't be acceptable.

We are like chessmen. Nearly all the American soldiers wear these odd-shaped "kotos."

It won't be long until we shall see actual warfare as the spring is coming fast and after that, according to rumor, peace will be in order. Of course, I shall hate to leave this country, but the good old U.S.A. is plenty good enough for yours truly. Oh, by the way, nearly every French soldier has and ever the girls say that they'll hotfoot it for the land of the free when this old quarrel is over. You would laugh if you could see the customs over here.

I can now speak a little French. Of course I cannot have a literary conversation, but nevertheless, I am satisfied that I can speak a little, for it sure does come in handy when buying anything. Moody street will be my stamping grounds after I get back.

Everything remains the same. All our sick men are reported getting along well. Our food is excellent considering the fact that we are in a foreign country; the French don't know what to make of the way the U. S. feeds her soldiers.

We can purchase sugar in the American co-operative store for nine cents a pound and a can of condensed milk for 12 cents. We have little "feels" on the side; last night we ate at the house of the girl who wrote to you recently; we brought the stuff out and the "madame" cooked it.

Sergeant Thomas, Tim Lynch, Joe Cullen and the rest of the boys are O. K. Billy Hey and the Cotes are also getting along fine. The infantry is being drilled hard to get it in shape for the spring campaign.

Up to date I have received only the boxes from the "Blues"; the boxes from home have not arrived and I have given up hope of ever seeing them. Give my regards to all the folks.

Your brother,
RAY.

Sergeant Ritchie

The members of the Billerica Republican club sent a box to Sergeant Ritchie, of the aviation section of the regular army in France at Christmas time and the following letter of acknowledgment has been received:

Jan. 5, 1918.

Billerica Republican Club, North Billerica, Mass.

Dear Friends—I will write just a few lines to thank you for the fine Christmas box which I received from the club last Sunday. To say that I am pleased with it would be putting it mildly, as I never expected to see such an array of good eats in this part of the country. If you all only knew how good any real United States candy or cookies tasted over here, you could imagine how much we appreciate a gift from home.

Owing to the censorious rules, I cannot tell you anything about what I have been doing since I left what the boys all call "God's country." I can't say that I will come back to France to live after the war is over, from the impression that I have of it after being here nearly three months. It is a poor place to pick out to spend a winter, but as long as we get three meals a day, I don't think we can complain. Conditions may not be the best but all the boys seem to be in good health.

I have met quite a few Lowell fellows over here, but unfortunately have not come across anyone from Billerica. You have probably heard more about this country than I can tell you so I will close now. Thanking you again for your kind gift, I am,
Very sincerely,
SERGEANT NEWELL A. RITCHIE,
H. Detachment Artillery Service, Zone of Advance, A.E.F.

Lieutenant Leggat

The following interesting letter was received this morning by Mayor Perry D. Thompson from Lieut. John C. Leggat, a member of the school board, who is now "somewhere" in France with the American Expeditionary Forces:

My Dear Perry: Congratulations. Just learned that you have been promoted and are now Lowell's chief executive. Sergeant John J. O'Rourke got a note from Lieut. Joe Molloy, whose brother called him the election result and he relayed it to me by phone this morning. Thus does news travel over here. Things are going along O. K. with me. Now acting brigade adjutant during the illness of the adjutant. Have been travelling around over our sector of the divisional area heretofore and have seen a good deal of the country up here in the American part of the zone of advance.

Returned here after a few weeks' absence with the general, from base section, where he was base commander. We had it much more comfortable there, but it was only a short detail awaiting the arrival of a general officer from the U.S.A. to take command.

We have had a long spell of cold weather with quite a snow fall for this section of France, which reminds me that I saw that you were visiting your sister. If he comes over here tell him to get a couple of pairs of so-called aviation boots, for he will surely need them.

Lieut. Leggat then requests the mayor to remember him to all his friends and club members and concludes his letter by writing "C'est la guerre," however.

Cracked Fingers? Surprise Cleanser heals.

This Week, Nervous Woman Took Vinol

It Made Her Strong and Well

Barneveld, Wis.—"I was in a weak, nervous, run-down, anemic condition, so that my housework was a burden. Vinol was recommended, and it made me well and strong. It is certainly the best tonic and strength creator I have ever taken."—Mrs. John Lewis.

Vinol is a real liver and iron constitutional remedy for weak, nervous, run-down conditions of men, women and children. Your money will be returned if it does not help you.

Likgett's Riker-Jaynes Drug Store, Lowell Pharmacy, Routhier & Dellea, Props., 201 1/2 North Main St., J. J. Campbell, Lowell, and at the best drug stores in every town and city in the country.

Miss Ruth Draper, monologist, entertained the members of the Middlesex Women's club at the regular meeting yesterday afternoon in Colonial hall. Miss Draper's specialization in this particular line of entertainment resulted in a most delightful afternoon for the club members.

Her program was dominated by humorous numbers and there was but one that could be classified as pathetic. But even in her lighter numbers Miss Draper left no impression of frivolity. She injected little touches of human interest now and then that seemed to make her humor stand out in bolder relief and which made her monologues unusually enjoyable.

The one serious number had to do with the war, of course, and Miss Draper scored a real triumph in her portrayal of the French mother with her babe in arms who has just heard that her husband has been killed at the front. Seemingly uncontrollable grief

overtakes her and as impersonated by Miss Draper the character is a most pitiable one. Eventually the bereft woman realizes, however, that her husband has done the most patriotic deed that anyone can do, and with this spirit of self-sacrifice fostered by her awakened patriotism, she holds her child in the air and cries "Vive la France!"

Of Miss Draper's other monologues it is hard to choose one or several that are better than the rest. They were all uniformly and unusually excellent portrayals of character types. The number dealing with the East Side Bowery girl was very realistic and along the same line only in a different setting was the characterization of "A Debutante in a Conservatory With a Young Man."

Other numbers which were much enjoyed were "A Southern Girl at a Dance in the North," "On a Porch in a Maine Coast Town," "A Lady Showing Her Garden," "A Study of Greek Poetry," and several others. All were rollick with fun and Miss Draper made the most of her opportunities.

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WHAT THEY THINK OF US IN GERMANY TODAY

Victor Morgan writes:

"There is one kind of American news that the German newspapers print in full. That is news that has to do with charges against the administration, investigations, or other items that would indicate that America is not unitedly in the war."

Morgan, editor of the Cleveland Press, went to Europe for the Sun and other American newspapers to find out what is going on in Germany today. These articles are appearing exclusively in Lowell in The Sun.

Herewith is Morgan's sixth article, in which he tells how American war progress alarms the German masters and other facts about the German view of America in the war.

BY VICTOR MORGAN

Editor of The Cleveland Press (Copyright, 1918, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

Nobody except Americans and Germans over criticize America's war progress.

Instead, the people of France, England and Switzerland speak of it in terms of wonder.

Never in the history of the world has a nation accomplished so much in so short a time, they say.

Because we are in the war in the interest of democracy and a permanent peace, because President Wilson

has made our war aims so positive and definite, there are many in Europe who believe that eventually America will assume the leadership of the allies in the war.

W. G. Sharp, United States ambassador to France, is one of these. While in France Ambassador Sharp gave us a statement to this effect. It appears herewith.

Germans who oppose the Kaiser's scheme of world conquest, and who now find it convenient to live in Switzerland, told me that the military masters of Germany also are surprised—and alarmed—at America's progress.

Information comes to these men from new arrivals, persons who believe as they do, and who, like themselves, feel safer outside their native land.

"The sure proof that the German militarists are awake to America's progress," said one, "is seen in the rapidity with which Hindenburg got ready for his big western drive, which was the moment peace seemed likely in the east. Of course, their calculations have been upset by Lenin and Trotsky, and by the opposition of the Austrian and Hungarian troops to go west."

"Hindenburg was alarmed at the rate America was going and wanted to land his blow before American troops could be made ready for action. Further, he feared the strengthening effect the presence of American soldiers would have on the French morale. All Germany believed France nearly beaten."

The German militarists have not permitted the facts concerning American war preparations to get to the people. The newspapers, with one voice, continue to belittle America, and to assure the German public that there is no possibility of America becoming a factor in the war.

One day all the German papers printed the same statement. It said that there were 20,000 American troops in France, that they were untrained and undisciplined, that they had no equipment, and that they were only in the way of the French. They said that it would be many months before they could be brought to a condition where they would be of the slightest use as soldiers.

At the same time they all uncorked the same vial of abuse and contempt for the individual American soldier. This quotation from the Stuttgart Neues Tagblatt is typical of what all German newspapers were printing in December concerning the American soldier:

"Our field grays hold him in contempt and refuse to recognize him as a worthy opponent."

Papers say that German U-boats have made impossible the transportation of troops from America to France.

The Antilles, an American transport, was sunk last year on its return trip to America. The loss of life was small. The German newspapers, however, pointed the ship toward Europe, described it as full of soldiers, and said that all had been killed.

They said that this illustrated the activity and effectiveness of the submarine and at the same time the cravenness of America.

They said that the incident had so frightened America that she had stopped sending troops, and would not content herself with supplying the front with food and munitions. This, lies with food and munitions. This,

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"Pape's Diapiesin" Relieves Stomach Distress in Five Minutes

Time it! Pape's Diapiesin will sweeten a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach within five minutes.

If your meals don't sit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, the usual sign of indigestion, Pape's Diapiesin will neutralize the excess acid in the stomach, which is causing the food fermentation and preventing proper digestion.

Relief in five minutes is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large, light cases contain enough "Pape's Diapiesin" to usually keep the entire family free from stomach acidity and its symptoms of indigestion, dyspepsia, sourness, gases, heartburn and headache, for many months. It belongs in your home.

they said, America had done before she entered the war, so that doing it now could not in any way change the situation.

The German public knows nothing about the 16 cantonnements in America that are training soldiers for the war. Nor do the German people know anything about this nation's extensive shipbuilding program.

Some of the German newspapers did print a little about the proposal to manufacture airplanes in large numbers in America and use them "to put out the eyes of the enemy." The newspapers, in commenting on this, said that by the time America had her airplanes in Europe the war would be over.

In every conceivable way the men running things in Germany have undertaken to keep from the German public the real truth concerning America, allowing only enough truth to seep through to cover their distortions and deceit.

There is one kind of American news, however, that the German newspapers print in full, and usually with fidelity to fact. That is news that has to do with charges against the administration, investigations, or other items that would indicate that America is not unitedly in the war.

Shortly after America entered the war a crack-brained American officer, after a visit to Europe, gave out an interview in which he said the Hindenburg line was unbeatable. I believe this interview has since been printed in every newspaper in Germany.

As late as December some of the newspapers were still printing and commenting upon this interview. It was offered as conclusive evidence that the Americans were whipped before they started to fight.

All speeches in congress bearing the German taint are reproduced in the German newspapers as the utterances of real American patriots.

Any kind of investigation of the American war department is big news for the German newspapers. It helps them to convince the German people that America is not seriously in the war.

I doubt not that the recent "probe" at Washington received first page attention in all the German newspapers, and that the speeches of former President Roosevelt and Charles McNamara, Oregon, have been the subject of much comment, calculated to prove the division in America over the war.

The German newspapers laugh at Roosevelt, but they never laugh at Wilson. To them Wilson is always a malign figure, calling for black hatred, and not ridicule.

The German newspapers express no liking for any Americans, but they seem to hate most of all the so-called German Americans.

There is a feeling in Germany that in 1914 the Germans should have sent back their sons to aid the Fatherland in its project of world conquest. This might have been a real risk, but what is risk to a superman, sum-

med to arms by the divine call of his kaiser!

At any rate, all could have sent their dollars to the Fatherland to fight. Why didn't the German American subject themselves to the same tax conditions as the Germans at home?

Could they not have sent their dollars to fight? Why didn't they keep America out of the war? Why didn't they at least do that, the German newspapers want to know?

Many men who today would be peasants, laborers, or servants, just as their fathers before them have been in Germany, have in America become merchants, manufacturers, public officials, persons of prominence. They are well-to-do. Some are millionaires. Their children, too, have opportunities that never could have been theirs in Germany. Almost without exception, Germans in America have prospered and own more to the land of their adoption than to the land of their birth.

But to all this Germany is blind. She seems to think that every person of German birth or descent in this crisis should be German and not American. She overlooks entirely the fact that many of the Germans in America left the Fatherland to escape army service and other conditions imposed by the militarists, which are responsible for the world war.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the ninth day of February, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said Probate Court hereby directing to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court and by mailing postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fifth day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTEY, Register.

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GAS, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION OR A SICK STOMACH

"Pape's Diapiesin" Relieves Stomach Distress in Five Minutes

Time it! Pape's Diapiesin will sweeten a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach within five minutes.

If your meals don't sit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, the usual sign of indigestion, Pape's Diapiesin will neutralize the excess acid in the stomach, which is causing the food fermentation and preventing proper digestion.

Relief in five minutes is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large, light cases contain enough "Pape's Diapiesin" to usually keep the entire family free from stomach acidity and its symptoms of indigestion, dyspepsia, sourness, gases, heartburn and headache, for many months. It belongs in your home.

they said, America had done before she entered the war, so that doing it now could not in any way change the situation.

The German public knows nothing about the 16 cantonnements in America that are training soldiers for the war. Nor do the German people know anything about this nation's extensive shipbuilding program.

Some of the German newspapers did print a little about the proposal to manufacture airplanes in large numbers in America and use them "to put out the eyes of the enemy." The newspapers, in commenting on this, said that by the time America had her airplanes in Europe the war would be over.

In every conceivable way the men running things in Germany have undertaken to keep from the German public the real truth concerning America, allowing only enough truth to seep through to cover their distortions and deceit.

There is one kind of American news, however, that the German newspapers print in full, and usually with fidelity to fact. That is news that has to do with charges against the administration, investigations, or other items that would indicate that America is not unitedly in the war.

Shortly after America entered the war a crack-brained American officer, after a visit to Europe, gave out an interview in which he said the Hindenburg line was unbeatable. I believe this interview has since been printed in every newspaper in Germany.

As late as December some of the newspapers were still printing and commenting upon this interview. It was offered as conclusive evidence that the Americans were whipped before they started to fight.

All speeches in congress bearing the German taint are reproduced in the German newspapers as the utterances of real American patriots.

Any kind of investigation of the American war department is big news for the German newspapers. It helps them to convince the German people that America is not seriously in the war.

I doubt not that the recent "probe" at Washington received first page attention in all the German newspapers, and that the speeches of former President Roosevelt and Charles McNamara, Oregon, have been the subject of much comment, calculated to prove the division in America over the war.

The German newspapers laugh at Roosevelt, but they never laugh at Wilson. To them Wilson is always a malign figure, calling for black hatred, and not ridicule.

The German newspapers express no liking for any Americans, but they seem to hate most of all the so-called German Americans.

There is a feeling in Germany that in 1914 the Germans should have sent back their sons to aid the Fatherland in its project of world conquest. This might have been a real risk, but what is risk to a superman, sum-

med to arms by the divine call of his kaiser!

At any rate, all could have sent their dollars to the Fatherland to fight. Why didn't the German American subject themselves to the same tax conditions as the Germans at home?

Could they not have sent their dollars to fight? Why didn't they keep America out of the war? Why didn't they at least do that, the German newspapers want to know?

Many men who today would be peasants, laborers, or servants, just as their fathers before them have been in Germany, have in America become merchants, manufacturers, public officials, persons of prominence. They are well-to-do. Some are millionaires. Their children, too, have opportunities that never could have been theirs in Germany. Almost without exception, Germans in America have prospered and own more to the land of their adoption than to the land of their birth.

But to all this Germany is blind. She seems to think that every person of German birth or descent in this crisis should be German and not American. She overlooks entirely the fact that many of the Germans in America left the Fatherland to escape army service and other conditions imposed by the militarists, which are responsible for the world war.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the ninth day of February, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said Probate Court hereby directing to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court and by mailing postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

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GENERAL ALARM SOUNDED FOR MIDNIGHT FIRE

A fire, which at one time threatened to wipe out several buildings in the business section of the city, broke out shortly before midnight last night in the old Welles block at the corner of Merrimack and Kirk streets. The flames spread rapidly and there was every indication of a disastrous fire, but owing to the efficient work of the fire department the fire was confined to the building in which it started.

A passerby noticed flames coming

You're Bilious!
Take Cascarets

Pleasant relief for liver and bowels, and cost 10c a box—no gripe!

Feel grand! Be efficient! Clean your torpid liver and sluggish bowels with good, harmless Cascarets—They don't gripe or sicken. Give your insides a good cleaning and rid your self of headaches, bilious spells, dizziness, sallowiness, bad breath, stomach sourness, gases, etc. Cheer up! Get a 10-cent box from any drug store. Also best cathartic for bilious, constipated children—tastes like candy but never fails. Cascarets work while you sleep.

BROADWAY CLUB

LADIES NIGHT AT LINCOLN HALL

THURSDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 7, 1918

Ladies Free—Miner-Doyle Orchestra—Gents 15c for Checking

OPEN ALL DAY UNTIL 6.30 P. M.

THURSDAY

BIG BARGAINS
IN EVERY
DEPARTMENT

Armour Shield Brand **Best Pure Lard** No 3 Pail.....87c
No. 5 Pail.....\$1.45
No. 10 Pail.....\$2.90

EGGS EGGS Fancy Western Carefully Selected, Dozen **52c**

BUTTER, Very Best Elgin Creamery, Pound **49c**

Snow Crust Best Pastry **FLOUR** 24 1/2 Lb. Paper Bag **\$1.42**
98 Lb. Cotton Sack **\$5.65**

New Fresh ROLLED OATS, lb.....7c | Fine Yellow CORN MEAL, lb.....7 1/2c

SIRLOIN STEAK Regular 25c Cuts **19c**

VEAL CHOPS, lb.....21c | PORK CHOPS, lb.....21c

Sugar Cured BACON, lb.....35c | Heavy Fat SALT PORK, lb.....25c

ROUND RED BEANS, the Best to Bake, Pound **12c**

Vegetables Lettuce, 2 heads **5c**
Spanish Onions, lb.....
Fancy Cucumbers, each.....
Parsnips and Beets, lb.....

New Sweet Santa Clara, Large Imperial **PRUNES** 30 to 40 Fruit to the Pound **14c**

BEST OREGON PRUNES, lb.....10c | FRESH PIGS' HEAD, lb.....15c

BIG SALT HERRING, each.....5c | PORK SHOULDERS, lb.....23c

ENGLISH CURED CODFISH, lb.....20c | SMALL LEAN SHOULDERS, lb.....22c

Thrift Specials

No. 1.—We have arranged with the greatest care the following 12 Grocery Specials on standard high grade goods. These combinations will be sold for cash only and will not be delivered. The items cannot be changed from one combination to another—these specials will not be sold on charge accounts.

CASH AND CARRY COMBINATION NO. 1

25c Can Pompeian Olive Oil.....15c
20c Can Challenge Cond. Milk.....15c
15c Can Sweet Tender Sugar Corn.....15c
15c Can Early June Peas.....15c
15c Can Solid Pack Tomatoes.....14c
15c Can Miss Gullies Macaroni.....13c
Total.....83c

CASH AND CARRY COMBINATION NO. 2

15c Can Kara Corn Syrup.....10c
25c Can Magnolia Peaches.....20c
15c Can Sweet Tender Sugar Corn.....15c
15c Can Early June Peas.....15c
15c Can Solid Pack Tomatoes.....14c
15c Pkg. Harvard Cream.....8c
Total.....82c

CASH AND CARRY COMBINATION NO. 3

17c Pkg. Not-a-Seed Raisins, each.....13c
20c Can Borden's Cond. Milk.....22c
15c Can Sweet Tender Sugar Corn.....15c
15c Can Early June Peas.....15c
15c Can Solid Pack Tomatoes.....14c
10c Pkg. Sunbeam Mince Meat.....8c
Total.....87c

CASH AND CARRY COMBINATION NO. 4

25c Hot, Snider's Tomato Catsup.....16c
15c Tall Can Va Camp's Evap. Milk.....15c
15c Can Sweet Tender Sugar Corn.....15c
15c Can Early June Peas.....15c
15c Can Solid Pack Tomatoes.....14c
12c 1lb Pearl Tapioca.....10c
10c Bag.....10c
Total.....71c

CASH AND CARRY COMBINATION NO. 5

25c Big Cans Libby's Sliced Pineapple.....15c
15c Can Campbell's Chicken Soup.....9c
15c Can Sweet Tender Sugar Corn.....15c
15c Can Early June Peas.....15c
15c Can Solid Pack Tomatoes.....14c
15c Pkg. Nemoek Powd. Starch.....10c
Total.....82c

CASH AND CARRY COMBINATION NO. 6

12c Pkg. Duryess Best Corn Starch.....7c
20c Can Baker's 1/2 lb. Plain Chocolate.....17c
15c Can Sweet Tender Sugar Corn.....15c
15c Can Early June Peas.....15c
15c Can Solid Pack Tomatoes.....14c
12c Can Lye or Potash.....10c
Total.....78c

CASH AND CARRY COMBINATION NO. 7

12c Pkg. Surestead Wheat.....8c
10c Can Old Dutch Chicken.....7c
15c Can Sweet Tender Sugar Corn.....15c
15c Can Early June Peas.....15c
15c Can Solid Pack Tomatoes.....14c
12c Tall Can Chile Side of Lime.....12c
Total.....72c

CASH AND CARRY COMBINATION NO. 8

25c Hot, Baker's Pure Extracts.....21c
20c Can Libby's Giant Asparagus.....21c
15c Can Sweet Tender Sugar Corn.....15c
15c Can Early June Peas.....15c
15c Can Solid Pack Tomatoes.....14c
10c Can Tomato Soup.....8c
Total.....91c

CASH AND CARRY COMBINATION NO. 9

12c Pkg. Grape Nuts.....10c
15c Can Van Camp's Spaghetti.....10c
15c Can Sweet Tender Sugar Corn.....15c
15c Can Early June Peas.....15c
15c Can Solid Pack Tomatoes.....14c
12c Bot. Salad Oil.....16c
Total.....74c

CASH AND CARRY COMBINATION NO. 10

15c Lb. Evaporated Apples.....12c
15c Lb. Evaporated Peaches.....12c
15c Can Sweet Tender Sugar Corn.....15c
15c Can Early June Peas.....15c
15c Can Solid Pack Tomatoes.....14c
12c Large Bottle Annadale.....8c
Total.....82c

CASH AND CARRY COMBINATION NO. 11

25c Package Gold Dinet.....10c
6 Large Bars P. & Q. Chocolate.....20c
15c Can Sweet Tender Sugar Corn.....15c
15c Can Early June Peas.....15c
15c Can Solid Pack Tomatoes.....14c
12c Bottle Horse Radish.....10c
Total.....102c

CASH AND CARRY COMBINATION NO. 12

16c Cake Bon Ami.....7c
25c Can Cleveland's Baking Powder.....18c
15c Can Sweet Tender Sugar Corn.....15c
15c Can Early June Peas.....15c
15c Can Solid Pack Tomatoes.....14c
12c Bot. New Onion Salad.....10c
Total.....70c

SAUNDERS' MARKET

GORHAM AND SUMMER STS.
Tel. 3890-1-2-3

laid on top of a stationary floor and when the fire got between the two floors the firemen had a big job on their hands. It was necessary to tear away the flooring from above and below.

The fire found its way into practically every nook and cranny in the building and when it was thought that the fire was under control a blaze would break out in some portion of the building which attracted the attention of the firemen and while fighting this a blaze would break out in another place. Owing to the course that the fire took it was necessary to rip away many of the partitions, ceilings and floorings in order to get at the centre of the fire.

When the first pieces of apparatus swung into the street the flames were issuing from the windows on the second floor and coming in great clouds from practically every window on the second and third floors. Patrolmen Michael J. Clancy and Martin B. Crowe were among the first on the scene and they entered the building to alarm the occupants, if any, but so far as can be

learned there was no one in the building when the fire broke out.

The flames were leaping from the windows in the rear and within a few feet of the Mitchell building, a brick street which is occupied by about 50 stores. The people in the latter building were awakened by the night watchman and informed that there was a fire in the next building and while there was danger at one time no damage was done to the building. This same watchman also awakened the occupants of the Bon Marche building in Merrimack street.

Ladders were laid up against the Merrimack and Kirk street sides of the building, also on top of the one story structure in the rear and within a few minutes after the second alarm had been sounded a dozen streams of water were being poured into the building.

When the general alarm was sounded engine 3 went to the central fire station and coupled on to the Hale water tower and brought that piece of apparatus into Merrimack street. The water tower rendered splendid service.

Within an hour after the first alarm was sounded, the fire was practically under control, but from time to time the blaze would break out through the side of a wall, door or ceiling which would necessitate the ripping away of plastering, lathes and floor boards. Owing to the fact that there are wide spaces between the partitions and ceiling through the entire building, the flames swept through the entire building.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, when it was thought that the last spark had been extinguished, fire broke through the ceiling of the five and ten cent store on the ground floor. Plaster boards were used to rip away a portion of the ceiling, and when the plaster fell it was found that the space between the ceiling on the first floor and flooring of the second floor. A chemical line was used and later a regular hose line was played on the interior.

After the recall had been put in at 2:05 o'clock this morning, firemen George H. McDermott, Martin F. McNally, Patrick Finnerty and Thomas F. Conroy remained on the scene and had occasion to extinguish several incipient fires.

The general alarm brought out practically every police officer in the city. Owing to the fact that it came in at a time when the men on the second shift were reporting for duty, the men on this shift were sent to the scene, the early night men responded, and owing to the day men were present there was not the usual large attendance, but many braved the elements and watched the progress of the fire until the small hours of the morning.

Patrolmen Peter Tassafaras, William G. Lee and Charles S. Sharkey were detailed to cover the Merrimack and Kirk street sides of the building and they also took able assistance to the firemen in the handling of hose and ladders with the result that the three received a severe drenching. After the fire was under control, these three officers were stationed in Green Brothers store to protect the stock from curiosity seekers and thieves who might attempt to enter.

The members of the protective company did very effective work in covering up the goods in the store on the first floor and also the paraphernalia in the doctors' offices. Many of the firemen had narrow escapes from being cut by flying glass from the windows, the panes of some being shattered by the flames while others were broken by the firemen.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to have started in one of the rear rooms on the second floor.

Two of the proprietors of the five and ten cent store arrived at the scene of the fire shortly after midnight and succeeded in securing some books which had been left on top of the safe and on desks on the ground floor. The books and the money in the safe were not disturbed.

The fire had the insurance on the stock and fixtures of Green Brothers, and also on the building in the name of F. W. Hanniwell, executors and trustees.

T. C. Lee Co. held the insurance on contents of Dr. Patrick J. Bagley of office damaged by fire this morning.

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U.S. MARSHALS GUARD SWIFT CO. PAPERS

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Deputy United States marshals today still guarded the vault of Henry Veeder, attorney for Swift & Co., after a raid on the large federal trade commission's inquiry into alleged illegal acts of the packers. The deputies expected to remain on guard until the court decided whether papers taken might be examined and the search of other documents continued.

From now on the women of St. Joseph's parish who sew once a week for the Red Cross, will meet every Thursday evening in the reception room of the C.M.A.C. in Pawtucket st.

Mrs. Alexis Poulin of 754 Moody st. observed the 6th anniversary of her

the close of the ceremony a reception was held and wedding supper was served. After a honeymoon trip through the state of Maine the couple will make their home at 11 Wilson street, North Billerica.

Carry-Bogers
William Carey of Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Margaret E. Rogers of 308 Westford street, this city, were married Wednesday evening at St. Margaret's rectory, by Rev. C. J. Callahan. Mrs. Jack Hanley, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and Charles E. Caney was best man. After the ceremony, supper was served at the home of the bride's sister. Mr. Carey returned to Atlanta, Ga., Friday morning and was accompanied by Mrs. Carey as far as Washington, D. C.

NO SCHOOL SIGNAL
On account of the cold weather and the drifted conditions of the roads the no-school signal was sounded in the second time this winter that school sessions were suspended in the town on account of the cold.

MATRIMONIAL
Harold Tivy of North Billerica and Miss Harriett Potter of this city were married last evening at the home of the bride, 30 Bilevorth street, the officiating clergyman being Rev. N. W. Matthews, pastor of the Gosham Street M. church. Miss Lena M. Potter acted as bridesmaid, while the best man was Herbert Tivy, a brother of the groom, of West Medford. The bride was given away by her father, John Potter of West Medford. At

SOFT COAL SELLING HERE FOR \$12 A TON

There has been considerable discussion in the city in regard to the high price of soft coal. At present the dealers are getting \$12 a ton. Chairman O'Donoghue of the fuel committee explained this morning that the dealers themselves are paying \$11.50 a ton for the soft variety. This high price is explained by the fact that the dealers at present are required to pay a lot of extra transportation charges on the coal. It costs much more to carry coal by tugs, as is being done now, than it does to transport it by rail. Demurrage charge must be paid, drawbridge tolls add a considerable expense and there are a number of other items to be considered in shipping coal by water, all of which the dealer and eventually the household must pay. Mr. O'Donoghue wishes to assure Lowell people that the exorbitant cost of soft coal is not due to any manipulation on the part of Lowell

An advertisement printed in the local papers yesterday by the fuel committee advised people who heated their homes by boilers to use soft coal. A number of complaints were received from people who said that they didn't know how soft coal could be used in boilers and as a result the following directions, issued by State Fuel Administrator Storror, are reproduced:

1—Start fires with liberal amount of wood.

2—Have the bituminous coal slightly dampened.

3—When starting the fire all the dampers should be open, and the fuel added in very small quantities.

4—Never close the dampers in the smoke pipe; regulate the fire by the front dampers.

5—When the fire has burned a few hours the top becomes coked over, and before adding fresh coal break the top up slightly with a poker or sledge bar, but do not disturb the coal that is on the grate bars.

6—Clean all the flues as often as once in five or six weeks.

Yesterday's advertisement also stated that all deliveries of hard coal should be limited to one-half a ton to a household and such deliveries would not be made of more than once in two weeks. At once it was complained that many people who heat their homes by steam boilers burned more than half a ton of coal within two weeks, and Chairman O'Donoghue has instructed them to mix up soft coal with the hard. On account of the extreme gasiness of soft coal the committee does not advise its use in ordinary stoves because of the danger involved.

Five cars of hard coal, one of coke and 27 of soft coal were received in Lowell this morning. This is a little better than yesterday's shipment.

How to Get Coal
The fuel committee once more wishes to emphasize the fact that there is no reason why Lowell people should be entirely without coal. If there is any household in Lowell without coal, the occupants should notify the police officer on the beat at once and the latter will see that a priority card, so called, is issued. The presentation of this card to a coal dealer will enable one to get half a ton of coal. These cards are intended only for people who are destitute of coal. There is no reason why there should be any suffering in Lowell because of a mistaken idea that there isn't enough fuel to go round. There is a shortage but every effort is being made to have each household receive a fair share of whatever supply is on hand.

SUN BREVITIES
Best Printing, Tobin's, Asso. Bldg.
The Broadway Social and Athletic club will hold a ladies' night in Lincoln hall on Thursday night.

At 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon the regular monthly meeting of the board of patrons of the Old Ladies' home will be held at the home in Fletcher street.

Mr. and Mrs. Adelard Canine, formerly of this city and for the past few years residents of Manchester, N. H., have returned to Lowell and are making their home at 262 Allen street.

Rev. J. E. Labossiere, pastor of St. Louis' church has returned from Woonsocket, R. I., where he attended the congress of the Federation of French-American Catholic societies.

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learned there was no one in the building when the fire broke out.

The flames were leaping from the windows in the rear and within a few feet of the Mitchell building, a brick street which is occupied by about 50 stores. The people in the latter building were awakened by the night watchman and informed that there was a fire in the next building and while there was danger at one time no damage was done to the building. This same watchman also awakened the occupants of the Bon Marche building in Merrimack street.

Ladders were laid up against the Merrimack and Kirk street sides of the building, also on top of the one story structure in the rear and within a few minutes after the second alarm had been sounded a dozen streams of water were being poured into the building.

When the general alarm was sounded engine 3 went to the central fire station and coupled on to the Hale water tower and brought that piece of apparatus into Merrimack street. The water tower rendered splendid service.

Within an hour after the first alarm was sounded, the fire was practically under control, but from time to time the blaze would break out through the side of a wall, door or ceiling which would necessitate the ripping away of plastering, lathes and floor boards. Owing to the fact that there are wide spaces between the partitions and ceiling through the entire building, the flames swept through the entire building.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, when it was thought that the last spark had been extinguished, fire broke through the ceiling of the five and ten cent store on the ground floor. Plaster boards were used to rip away a portion of the ceiling, and when the plaster fell it was found that the space between the ceiling on the first floor and flooring of the second floor. A chemical line was used and later a regular hose line was played on the interior.

After the recall had been put in at 2:05 o'clock this morning, firemen George H. McDermott, Martin F. McNally, Patrick Finnerty and Thomas F. Conroy remained on the scene and had occasion to extinguish several incipient fires.

The general alarm brought out practically every police officer in the city. Owing to the fact that it came in at a time when the men on the second shift were reporting for duty, the men on this shift were sent to the scene, the early night men responded, and owing to the day men were present there was not the usual large attendance, but many braved the elements and watched the progress of the fire until the small hours of the morning.

Patrolmen Peter Tassafaras, William G. Lee and Charles S. Sharkey were detailed to cover the Merrimack and Kirk street sides of the building and they also took able assistance to the firemen in the handling of hose and ladders with the result that the three received a severe drenching. After the fire was under control, these three officers were stationed in Green Brothers store to protect the stock from curiosity seekers and thieves who might attempt to enter.

The members of the protective company did very effective work in covering up the goods in the store on the first floor and also the paraphernalia in the doctors' offices. Many of the firemen had narrow escapes from being cut by flying glass from the windows, the panes of some being shattered by the flames while others were broken by the firemen.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to have started in one of the rear rooms on the second floor.

Two of the proprietors of the five and ten cent store arrived at the scene of the fire shortly after midnight and succeeded in securing some books which had been left on top of the safe and on desks on the ground floor. The books and the money in the safe were not disturbed.

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birth at her home Monday evening. Mrs. Poulin was presented several useful gifts and in the course of the evening an entertainment program was given and refreshments were served.

Owing to the fact that some of the performers of various local theatres had made engagements to go to Boston yesterday, the vaudeville entertainment which was to be given at the Chelmsford Street hospital by Lowell theatre performers, was postponed until next Tuesday evening. The event will be under the direction of Mayor Perry D. Thompson and the commissioners.

The annual "Junior party" of St. Margaret's parish will be held tomorrow evening in Associate hall and as of yore it will be a delightful affair replete with many charming and novel features for the young folks and grown-ups as well. Dancing will be the chief attraction. In the course of the evening the orchestra of the music director, Mr. Wm. P. Hennessy, a well known young man in parish activities is general manager, assisted by a corps of young ladies and young men of the parish, while Mrs. George M. Harrigan is at the head of the committee of ladies of the parish.

Mr. Rogers told of the efficiency of the British army postal service, which delivers letters in the trenches the day after they are mailed in England.

"I have no desire to be captious," said Mr. Rogers. "I have no desire to embarrass the postoffice department. But I declare that it is the right of the American people and the right of our soldiers in France that not an unnecessary day's delay shall intervene between the posting of a letter in the United States and its delivery in the American sector."

"In spite of what the postmaster general would have us think, I cannot believe that the service is not capable of material improvement. Just where the fault rests I am not wholly prepared to say. My specific suggestion is that a commission be appointed to find out; that this commission go to France; that it study for itself the elements involved, and that it report to the postmaster general, or to the president, its recommendations."

WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS
The war work headquarters was bustling with activity this morning in making preparations for the combination campaign for six local organizations which is to begin next Friday. Cards were sent out today to would-be canvassers telling just what districts or what territory a volunteer worker may cover in the coming campaign. The campaign is designed to take \$30,000 to be distributed among the following organizations: Boy Scouts, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., Lowell Guild, Lowell Social Service League and the Salvation Army. Otto Hockmeyer is general chairman.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Representative John Jacob Rogers of Massachusetts in the house yesterday took direct issue with Postmaster General Burleson's statement that it takes only from 15 to 30 days to transport postal matter to the American troops in France.

He declared that information he gained in France indicated that the minimum time is